

THE NAPANE

Historical Society

Vol. LVI No 49 -E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, 1

War Summary of The Latest Events

British successes in Palestine, a striking decrease in the sinking of merchant ships during the week, and the failure of the Germans to make any serious attempt to recover Passchendaele, taken by the Canadians on Monday, were the bright features of the war news on Thursday. General Haig's statement that the losses at Passchendaele were "very light" is cheering. The situation in Italy, where the troops of our Ally are continuing to retire, and the bad news from Petrograd, where another revolution, which, it is hoped, may be confined to the city, is threatening, present the gloomy side. The victory, or series of victories, won by General Allenby in Palestine since Monday seem to be of considerable importance. Points eleven and twelve miles north of Beersheba were captured, and a number of counter-attacks repulsed. Farther to the west, and some forty or fifty miles southwest of Jerusalem the ancient city of Gaza has been taken. On the Beersheba end of the line the advance represents a gain in ground of some nine miles in depth from the points last captured. At Gaza the British were close to the city, having been engaged in trench warfare around it since the failure of General Murray to take the place by assault some months ago. It is twenty-five miles or more from Beersheba to Gaza, so that General Allenby's operations have covered a pretty wide front, and have been conducted by considerable forces, which undoubtedly deserve the words of praise sparingly used in the official reports relative to their "dash and endurance." Some

military commentators hold that the British will not attempt a direct advance and attack upon Jerusalem, which is about twenty-five hundred feet above sea level, and encompassed by rugged heights pierced by a few easily defended passes. They think that there will be a continuation of the outflanking attack along the sea coast and along the edge of the Syrian Desert in conjunction with the Arabs. If this plan is carried out it is likely that the British will attack in force by land and sea at Jaffa, whence a short railway line runs from the sea to Jerusalem and beyond at Haifa, or Acre, still farther north, where the railway above Jerusalem could be cut, leaving the Arabs to deal with the railway line running along the edge of the desert east of Jerusalem. In this way the city could be cut off from all help and forced to surrender. There is no official news on which to base an opinion as to the truth of the statements that the environs of Jerusalem have been very strongly fortified, and that the Germans have reinforced the Turks there. The Palestine and Mesopotamia operations, with those in the Caucasus, are all mutually helpful. Any one of them may be subjected to a setback at any time, but it does not appear as if the Turks were in strong enough force to definitely check the Allies on a single one of these areas.

Over four hundred prisoners, including twenty officers, were taken by the Canadians when they captured Passchendaele and the high ground in the neighborhood. This total will likely be increased, as all sections of the front had not been heard from when General Haig sent his despatch Wednesday night. The work of consolidating the new positions was continued without interruption. This does not necessarily mean that there will be no counter-attacks. It may, indeed, indicate more careful prepara-

tions than usual for such an attack by the Germans. If a great attack should be made without success, then we will be justified in expecting early reports of an extensive foe retirement. On the French front an attack around Verdun has been repulsed.

Eight vessels of over 1,600 tons and four under 1,600 tons were sunk by submarines during the week, the smallest number recorded since the unrestricted U-boat warfare was announced. These figures are most gratifying in view of the recent statement of Sir Eric Geddes that the number of German submarines was increasing. At that time, however, he gave some inkling of the success that was being met with in dealing with the subs, though warning the Allied people against undue optimism in this regard. The week's figures, it is also pleasing to note, are accompanied by an increase in the number of sailings and in the number of vessels unsuccessfully attacked, small though the latter is. The Italian losses for the week were two steamers under 1,600 tons and three sailing craft under 100 tons. The necessity for more fast, light war craft to cope with the submarine is not qualified by reason of the decrease in the sinkings. New tonnage does not reach by a long way the tonnage lost, and the Allies no doubt still regard the submarine as their greatest permanent problem in so far as any phase of the war may be regarded as permanent.

A farther retreat of the Italian forces is now probably well under way, not to halt short of the Piave River. The sudden stoppage of the rains and the lowering of the water in the Tagliamento River and the shaken morale of the Italian forces had a good deal to do with the withdrawal from that line. General Cadorna, in his latest bulletin, states that these forces were withdrawn in

OPENING OF ELECTIO

E. W. Grange Re-endorsed
Candidate on (

The election campaign in Lennox and Addington has started with a clear cut issue between the two candidates—Edward W. Grange, Independent Liberal, and W. J. Paul, ex M.P., Conservative.

After vainly waiting two weeks for a reply from Mr. Paul to the fair offer of the Liberal candidate for the dropping of partyism and an effort at agreement on a fusion candidate according to Mr. Paul's professed policy of Union Government, the Liberals of the County met again on Saturday evening last in the Town Hall. It was a representative gathering of Liberals from Adolphustown to Sheffield. They received the report of their candidate, Mr. Grange, as to latest developments in the political situation, heard his expression of convictions and policy, received his designation as party nominee under the conditions of his original nomination in April, 1915, and then re-endorse him as their standard bearer for the coming election. Mr. Grange has accepted the re-imposed trust and has vigorously started his campaign.

The resolution passed by the meeting on motion of Messrs. T. B. German and H. B. Sherwood was as follows:—

"Resolved that this representative meeting of the Liberals of Lennox and Addington having received the designation of their candidate for the House of Commons Mr. Edward W. Grange, and after having heard his views upon the new political situation which has arisen in connection with the formation of Union Government and the Military Service Act an knowing that the Conservative candidate has refused even to reply to the offer made two weeks ago for agreement on a real Union candidate representing the loyalty and unite win-the-war effort of all the people of the county, irrespective of political party hereby re-endorses the nomination of Mr. Grange, pledging him our united confidence and support as an Independent Liberal candidate."

The Town Hall was well filled by Liberals from town and country many having driven in from twenty to thirty miles for the meeting. N. S. Madole, president of the Lennox and Addington Liberal Association presided and after a few introductory remarks and the reading of the minutes of the last meeting by the Secretary, Mr. Ben Davy, asked Mr. Grange to speak. He stated his position succinctly and frankly. Mr. Paul, he said, had been fit to reply to the letter he had written suggesting mutual withdrawal and an effort at agreement on a fusion candidate. The conclusion must be that so far as the Conservative party in Lennox and Addington was concerned there was little sincerity in union professions. Personal and party interest

What Will Canada's Answer Be?

OVER in the sodden trenches amid the bursting shells and the roar of artillery where Canada's boys are, fighting and dying.

—they are waiting for Canada's answer when the sale of Victory Bonds begins.

OVER in the sodden trenches amid the bursting shells and the roar of artillery where Canada's boys are fighting and dying.

—they are waiting for Canada's answer when the sale of Victory Bonds begins.

CANADA'S soldiers expect that we at home will put up the millions they need to keep on fighting,

—the millions they must have to win Victory for freedom, home and Canada.

What answer will Canada make?

What answer will you make?

Shall it be said that Canada spares not her sons from the sacrifice of battle, yet withholds her dollars to give them victory?

Rather will it be said that Canada once more, for the fourth time in three years, cheerfully puts up her millions upon millions for the cause of freedom, righteousness and justice.

Canada's answer must be,

—that the Canadian hand to the plow of Victory holds steadfast and firm.

—that Canada is in deadly earnest when she says the "last man and the last dollar."

That is the answer Canada will give to our boys in the trenches, our kinsmen in Britain, and our Allies everywhere.

That is the answer we will give to the Huns who thought and said that Canada would desert the Empire before she would fight or pay.

Every bond you buy is an answer. Let the millions of answers from Canada's loyal men and women make a chorus of Victory to ring around the world.

Canada's Victory Loan Campaign opens on Monday, November 12

"Canada's Victory Loan All About It"

is the title of a pamphlet that should be in the hands of every man and woman in the country.

Mail this coupon at
once and get your copy

Chairman, Provincial Committee,
Canada's Victory Loan,
Toronto.

Kindly send me a copy of pamphlet entitled:—
"Canada's Victory Loan, All About It."

Name

Street or R.R.

P.O.

Prov.

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee
in co-operation with the Minister of Finance
of the Dominion of Canada.

to thirty miles for the meeting. M. S. Madole, president of the Lennox and Addington Liberal Association presided and after a few introductory remarks and the reading of the minutes of the last meeting by the Secretary, Mr. Ben Davy, asked Mr. Grange to speak. He stated his position succinctly and frankly. Mr. Paul, he said, had been fit to reply to the latter. He had written suggesting mutual withdrawal and an effort at agreement on a fusion candidate. The conclusion must be that so far as the Conservative party in Lennox and Addington was concerned there was little sincerity in union professions. Personal and party interests evidently come first and the fight must be on the record of the Border Government and of the county's representative in Parliament for the past six years. That record Mr. Grange said, could be safely left to the judgment of the electors.

Dealing with the crux of the issue before the country, namely the Military Service Act, Mr. Grange said that while disapproving of the way in which conscription had been forced upon the country, mainly because of political expediency to embarrass Sir Wilfrid Laurier, without a proper final trial of the voluntary system and without a proper ascertaining of the real needs of the war and domestic situation or of the immediate necessity for conscription, he must nevertheless endorse the principle of Compulsory Service as a final resort. If the State were in peril, if more men were actually needed and could be spared, and if they could not be secured by the voluntary system, he believed that the selective draft system must be invoked without waiting further for a referendum. On this point and on this point only he was obliged to disagree with Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The latter, however, recognized the honest convictions of those who differed with him on this point and promised to endorse him as an Independent Liberal Candidate.

MOUNT PLEASANT

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Thompson and family motored out to his sister's Mrs. Frank Smith, on Sunday.

Miss Mildred Gould visited over Sunday at her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ellison too dinner at his sister's, Mrs. William Smith, on Sunday.

Mr. Chas. Hawley had quite an exciting time one day last week. While ploughing an aeroplane lit a little way from the horses and while he was trying to get the draw bolt loose another lit in front of the team scattering them so they ran away scattering the harness all over and doing quite a lot of damage.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Hudson visited at Mr. and Mrs. John Kitchen's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Abbott and Mrs. Orval Ashley took dinner Monday at Mrs. Wm. Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hudson called Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. John Kitchen's.

Save and Serve—Buy Victory Bonds

good order towards the Livenza River west of the Tagliamento, a number of troops acting as rearguards. Some of these, no doubt, have been captured by the Germans, who claim that the Austro-German forces have not reached the Livenza line, having taken several thousand prisoners during the pursuit. It is hoped that Cadorn will be able to make a real stand on the Piave River. Some despatches indicate that large forces of French troops are now reaching him, entrainment having begun the moment the news of the Italian defeat was received, in accordance with plans made some time ago to cope with such an eventuality.

NAPANEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9th, 1917

OPENING OF THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN

W. Grange Re-endorsed an Independent Liberal Candidate on Conscription Issue.

The election campaign in Lennox and Addington has started with a far cut issue between the two candidates—Edward W. Grange, Independent Liberal, and W. J. Paul, ex-P. Conservative. After vainly waiting two weeks for a reply from Mr. Paul to the fair offer of the Liberal candidate for the opposing of partyism and an effort to reach an agreement on a fusion candidate, according to Mr. Paul's professed policy of Union Government, the Liberals of the County met again on Tuesday evening last in the Town Hall. It was a representative gathering of Liberals from Adolphustown to Effield. They received the report of Mr. Grange, as to the latest developments in the political situation, heard his expression of opinions and policy, received his re-nomination as party nominee under the conditions of his original nomination in April, 1915, and then re-endorsed him as their standard bearer for the coming election. Mr. Grange has accepted the re-imposed trust and has vigorously started his campaign.

The resolution passed by the meeting on motion of Messrs. T. B. Germain and H. B. Sherwood was as follows:—
'Resolved that this representative meeting of the Liberals of Lennox and Addington having received the re-nomination of their candidate for the House of Commons Mr. Edward W. Grange, and after having heard his views upon the new political situation which has arisen in connection with the formation of Union Government and the Military Service Act and owing that the Conservative candidate has refused even to reply to the offer made two weeks ago for agreement on a real Union candidate presenting the loyalty and united front-war effort of all the people of the county, irrespective of politics, hereby re-endorses the nomination of Mr. Grange, pledging him our united confidence and support as an Independent Liberal candidate.'

The Town Hall was well filled by Liberals from town and country, many having driven in from twenty to thirty miles for the meeting. Mr. Madole, president of the Lennox and Addington Liberal Association, presided and after a few introductory remarks and the reading of the minutes of the last meeting by the secretary, Mr. Ben Davy, asked Mr. Grange to speak. He stated his position succinctly and frankly. Mr. Paul, he said, had even fit to reply to the letter he had written suggesting mutual withdrawal and an effort at agreement on a fusion candidate. The conclusion must be that far as the Conservative party in Lennox and Addington was concerned there was little sincerity in union propositions. Personal and party interests

Mr. Grange emphasized his belief that conscription would effect no one who was now doing any useful or necessary service at home. The work of the Exemption Tribunals, he said, would soon show that very few in this County would be at all liable to conscription. He believed the war situation was much more serious than was generally known and that within a very short time there would be actual and dire need of further reinforcements for our men at the front. If reinforcements were necessary and the voluntary system could not secure them then he saw no alternative but to compel service when service was not given willingly in time of common danger.

In regard to Union Government he held that the principle of Union and



non-partisanship in time of war was one for which all should stand. But he doubted if under the leadership of Sir Robert Borden the Liberals now in the Cabinet could ever secure a real dropping of politics and public confidence in single-purposed win-the-war effort. The record of the past six years did not warrant re-imposing trust in Sir Robert or his followers.

In conclusion Mr. Grange said that he had absolutely no personal ends to serve and would cheerfully step out if his convictions did not meet with the approval of the representatives of the loyal Liberals of the County.

A long discussion followed. Mr. Robert Paul, who expressed himself as a straight anti-conscriptionist, was decidedly antagonist to Mr. Grange. Mr. William Lott favored a straight Laurier candidate and moved that Mr. Grange's resignation be accepted.

THE DOMINION BANK

Established 1871

CAPITAL AND RESERVE \$13,000,000

Farmers' Sale Notes

Farmers will do well to leave their sale notes with The Dominion Bank for collection. Consult the Manager.

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

NEWBURGH

Halloween passed off quietly in our little burg.

J. B. Aylsworth has sold his farm to J. M. Ramsay.

The Newburgh and Strathcona people gave an entertainment Thursday night in the Standard Bank Hall in aid of the Red Cross Society.

Mrs. Geo. Samson, a former resident of this place, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Lewis, Camden East, on Sunday, Oct. 28th. Her funeral was well attended, showing the high esteem in which she was held.

Several from here have gone to the north country to hunt deer.

Geo. Paul, Toronto, is spending a few days in the village.

Somebody has said that Mr. McArthur is funny as a Ford and wise as the town clock.

GRIEVES' CORNER

The farmers are all very busy plowing.

The revival services at Forest Mills are well attended by the people of this neighborhood.

Mr. John Huysck and sister, Mrs. Martin, of Selby, spent Sunday at Mr. Peter Huysck's.

Mr. Johnnie Smith is all smiles—it is a girl.

Miss Lily Bradshaw and Miss Ethel Lasher attended church at Forest Mills on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Schernichorn spent Saturday evening in Roblin.

Mrs. Will Nelson has returned home after spending the past week at her father's, Mr. H. Bradshaw.

Mr. Ross Lasher spent Sunday evening in town.

Sunday callers: Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bradshaw, Mr. and Mrs. George Brooks, Mrs. C. Walroth, and Mrs. Hawley Lasher, at Mr. John Smith's; Mr. John Kimmet, at Mr. Whitney Asseltine's; Mr. Thos. Richmond, at Mr. Hawley Lasher's; Master Stanley Lasher, at Mr. Walter Lasher's; Mr. Arch. Graham, at Mr. H. Bradshaw's; Mr. Will. Lewis, at Mr. Miner Thompson's.

Mr. McArthur has not before been so far East except in the large centres.

DENBIGH

Messrs. W. J. Paul, M.P., and W. D. Black, M.P., addressed a well attended Public Meeting in the interest

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanea
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 34, Residence 132

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc. of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
Phone 61.

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanea.
12-1

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.
Studio—Dundas Street. 581

LADDER FOUND—About 17 feet long closed at one end. Will owner kindly call at this office and claim property. 49a

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GRIFFIN. 49a

PIANO FOR SALE—One upright Piano, three pedals, good as new. Good reasons for selling.—A bargain. MRS. V. H. DUNBAR, Thomas Street. 49a

FOR RENT—Six roomed house, modern conveniences, to family without children. Apply to W. RICHARDS, N. Roblin's Hill, or at this office. 48ap

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Theo. Stratton. 97

BOAR FOR SERVICE—Pure bred registered Tamworth Boar. Fee \$1.00 at time of service, with privilege of returning. Sows left charged extra. R. J. MAGEE, Sillsville, Ont. 49ap

ing having driven in from twenty thirty miles for the meeting. M. Madole, president of the Lennox Addington Liberal Association, sided and after a few introductory remarks and the reading of the minutes of the last meeting by the secretary, Mr. Ben Davy, asked Mr. Grange to speak. He stated his position succinctly and frankly. Mr. L. he said, had even fit to re- sulting to the withdrawal and an agreement on a fusion can- ate. The conclusion must be that far as the Conservative party in Lennox and Addington was concerned there was little sincerity in union pro- sions. Personal and party interests lently come first and the fight it be on the record of the Borden Government and of the county's repre- sentative in Parliament for the t- six years. That record Mr. Grange said, could be safely left with judgment of the electors. dealing with the crux of the vital e before the country, namely the tary Service Act, Mr. Grange said t while disapproving of the way which conscription had been forced n the country, mainly because of tical expediency to embarrass Sir ild Laurier, without a proper in- ferial of the voluntary system and out a proper ascertaining of the eeds of the war and domestic ation or of the immediate neces- for conscription, he must never- less endorse the principle of Com- sory Service as a final resort. If State were in peril, if more men e actually needed and could be ed, and if they could not be sed by the voluntary system, then believed that the selective draft em must be invoked without wait- further for a referendum. On this t and on this point only he was ged to disagree with Sir Wilfrid rier. The latter, however, recog- d the honest convictions of those e differed with him on this point e promised to endorse him as an ependent Liberal Candidate.

in the Cabinet could ever secure a real dropping of politics and public confidence in single-purposed win-the-war effort. The record of the past six years did not warrant re-imposing trust in Sir Robert or his followers. In conclusion Mr. Grange said that he had absolutely no personal ends to serve and would cheerfully step out if his convictions did not meet with the approval of the representatives of the loyal Liberals of the County. A long discussion followed. Mr. Robert Paul, who expressed himself as a straight anti-conscriptionist, was decidedly antagonistist to Mr. Grange. Mr. William Lott favored a straight Laurier candidate and moved that Mr. Grange's resignation be accepted. Messrs. J. L. Haycock and A. W. Martin saw a Tory political game in the way union government was being applied, and expressed confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier and distrust of Sir Robert Borden. Messrs. H. B. Sherwood, T. B. German, F. S. Wart- man and others strongly endorsed Mr. Grange's stand. W. S. Herrington, K.C., a member of the local Exem- tion Tribunal, in an impressive speech declared that "a panic feeling" in regard to conscription had come over the people lately. Opposition to the Military Service Act, he declared, was entirely unjustified by patriotism or common sense. No farmer or farm worker would be touched by conscription. The principle of the selective draft was the only fair and economic way of meeting the absolute require- ments of a grave war situation. Mr. Thomas Symington thought Mr. Grange's resignation should be ac- cepted and then re-nomination tender- ed to him. Mr. Thos. Gibbard be- lieved both in Sir Wilfrid Laurier and in conscription as a final resort. Mr. Sidney Sproule, of Odessa, declared that a straight anti-conscriptionist would be "hit on the head with a club" by the loyal men around Odessa. Finally after some two hours discussion the resolution re-endorsing Mr. Grange's nomination was passed by an overwhelming majority.

J. Bradshaw, Mr. and Mrs. George Brooks, Mrs. C. Walroth, and Mrs. Hawley Lasher, at Mr. John Smith's. Mr. John Kimmett, at Mr. Whitney Asselstine's; Mr. Thos. Richmond, at Mr. Hawley Lasher's; Master Stanley Lasher, at Mr. Walter Lasher's; Mr. Arch. Graham, at Mr. H. Bradshaw's; Mr. Will. Lewis, at Mr. Miner Thomp- son's.

Mr. McArthur has not before been so far East except in the large centres.

DENBIGH.

Messrs. W. J. Paul, M.P., and W. D. Black, M.P.P., addressed a well at- tended Public Meeting in the interest of the "Win-the-War campaign" in Mr. Chas. Both's hall, on the evening of October 24th, and gave some in- formation concerning matters which some of the attentive listeners were in doubt.

Mrs. Jas. Youmans, of Cache Bay, who enjoyed an extended visit with her father, Mr. Wm. Lane, and her brother, Algeron, here at her former home, has left again for her present home in New Ontario.

Cattle dealers have during the last week been very gathering up and tak- ing away the cattle and sheep bought by them in this vicinity. The prices paid this fall for Live Stock were very satisfactory and Philip Plotz, our tax collector, who is now on the war path ought to meet with little difficulty in the performance of his task.

Mr. Jesse Snider, of Glenfield, has been fortunate enough to kill three bears already this fall. Probably they were the ones which reduced Mel- bourne Rose's flock of sheep a couple of weeks ago by a full dozen.

The open season to kill deer is in full swing again and our local sports- men well prepared for it. The hunt- ing camps of outside sportsmen in the vicinity are also occupied again and a few former Denbigh boys are favor- ing local relatives and friends here with a visit during the next couple of weeks. Among them are at F. Chatson's their sons, Frank, from Brockville, Fred, from Renfrew, and Lorne, from Saskatchewan.

At Max Miesk's: Their sons, Eu- gene and Leopold, and at E. Berndts: Mr. Hawley from Napanee.

Rainy weather and muddy roads re- quire much car washing. Be prepared by supplying yourself with a good wool sponge, chamois and polish. You get the very best at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

Look out for the Red Cow on Wed- nesday night Nov. 14.

The United States is rushing every assistance to the Italians.

Soldiers GIVE their lives—others LEND their money. Buy Victory Bonds.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley has been appoint- ed Lieutenant-Governor of New Bruns- wick.

Japan and the United States have reached an agreement regarding China and regarding Japan's part in the war.

Miss Deborah Bonisteel was instan- tly killed on Tuesday by a train strik- ing an automobile on a crossing near Belleville.

Claims for exemption since the issue of the proclamation of the Military Service Act now number 188,733, and reports for service total 15,393. To- ronto, Calgary and Vancouver stand at the top n the latter.

Mr. McArthur's terms do not ad- mit of Red Cross Advertising unless he is lecturing free, paying his own expenses which he often does. Com- ing so far this trip is of necessity a business matter. Though a Red Cross donation after the event is not pre- cluded.

PIANO FOR SALE—One upright Piano, three pedals, good as new. Good reasons for selling.—A bargain. MRS. V. Q. DUNBAR, Thomas Street.

FOR RENT—Six roomed house, modern conveniences, to family without children. Apply to W. RICHARDS, N. Roblin's Hill, or at this office. 46-up

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Theo. Springston. 97

BOAR FOR SERVICE—Pure bred registered Tamworth Boar. Fee \$1.00 at time of service, with privilege of returning. Sows left charged extra. R. J. MAGEE, Silsilville, Ont. 19-fp

LOST—On Sunday last on the road between the corner of John and Isabella streets, Napanee, and the Catholic Church, Centreville, a Mink Stole. Will finder return to this office and receive reward. 96a

FOR SALE—House, 9 Rooms in good repair. Good well water and other modern conveniences. Situated south of Mr. M. P. Graham's residence, South Napanee. Apply T. B. GERMAN. 2b

ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class condition. Would make good organ for country church. Uxbridge make—solid walnut case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas Street, Napanee. 72

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 35, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Des- mond. 24f

FOR SALE—Desirable Property. Corner Dundas and West Streets. Brick House and Office in first-class repair, small Barn, also Back Walnut Office Fixtures, in- cluding counter railing, drawers and cup- fronts. Some used sash with glass. Apply on premises, MRS. F. P. DOUGLAS. 11f

FOR SALE—That desirable residence on Thomas Street, corner Alma Avenue. Electric light, gas, cistern, fine tiled well, large garden, excellent cellar, bath room. A great snap, \$1000. E. L. BEDFORD. Apply on premises, or to HERRINGTON WAINPFE & GRANGE. 61f

MOUNT PLEASANT

r. and Mrs. Bert Thompson and ily motored out to his sister's, Frank Smith, on Sunday. Miss Mildred Gould visited over day at her parents.

r. and Mrs. John Ellison took ar at his sister's, Mrs. William ith, on Sunday.

r. Chas. Hawley had quite an ex- ing time one day last week. While ighing an aeroplane lit a little from the horses and while he y trying to get the draw bolt loose ther lit in front of the team scar- them so they ran away scattering harness all over and doing quite t of damage.

r. and Mrs. Marsh Hudson visited Mr. and Mrs. John Kitchen's on iday.

r. and Mrs. C. Abbott and Mrs. al Ashley took dinner Monday at Wm. Smith's.

r. and Mrs. F. Hudson called Sun- at Mr. and Mrs. John Kitchen's.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills took din- ner Sunday at Mr. H. F. Cards, town.

Mr. Wm. Norris, town, spent a few days at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Melbourne, and baby Thelma, visited Sunday at Mr. Z. Dean's.

Mrs. Addie Davis spent a couple of days at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

Messrs. Jacob and Esie Smith are in the back country hunting.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills visited re- cently at Mr. Sidney Scott's, town.

Mr. Nicholl, Bowmanville, spent a few days at Mr. Esie Smith's.

Mr. I. B. Sills took tea Sunday at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

Mr. Jas. Burgess has moved on Mr. Jas. Black's place.

Mr. Garfield Sills is threatened with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree took dinner Sunday at Mr. Geo. Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and family visited Sunday at Mr. Edwin Miller's, town.

Messrs. John and Adam Frisken, of Selby, spent Saturday afternoon at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. English, Empey Hill, took dinner Tuesday at Mr. Geo. Dupree's.

Mr. S. N. Dupree spent Sunday at Mr. Will. Birrell's, Bath.

ONIONS FOR SALE

—AT—

\$1.50 per Bushel

If ordered at once before I ship

Phone No. 69 Ring 42

MARSH FRASER,

Box 452, Napanee

Have and Serve—Buy Victory Bonds.

od order towards the Livenza River t of the Tagliamento, a number of ops acting as rearguards. Some these, no doubt, have been captur- by the Germans, who claim that Austro-German forces have now ched the Livenza line, having taken eral thousand prisoners during the suit. It is hoped that Cadorna l be able to make a real stand on Piave River. Some despatches in- ate that large forces of French ops are now reaching him, entrain- at having begun the moment the vs of the Italian defeat was receiv- in accordance with plans made ne time ago to cope with such an ntuality.

Better your country in debt to you than to the Kaiser—Buy Victory Bonds.

WITHOUT DOUBT

You get the freshest and best can- dies manufactured, both in boxes and bulk, at WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for Liggett's, Page & Shaw, Betty Brown, and Willard's Forkdypt Chocolates.

Don't put off till to-morrow, what you can buy to-day. Buy Vic- tory Bonds NOW!

Rod and Gun for November, which is now on the news-stand, contains as usual many stories and articles of particular interest to the lover of out- door life and sportsmen generally. R. J. Fraser in this issue describes the "Joys of the Winter Camp" and Charles Camself writes of the Wood Buffalo of our North-Western Canadian plains. Fred Copeland tells an entertaining story, "The Dominic's Mascot," and there are many more stories intervening between these and the regular departments devoted to Fishing, Guns and Ammunition, Kennel, Along the Trap Line, etc. The Kennel for this month contains a write-up of the recent Dog shows at Ottawa and Montreal with a list of awards given at each Show. Rod and Gun is published by W. J. TAY- LOR, Ltd., Woodstock, Ont.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged on admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. E. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 40 John Street
Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, J.C.

Take House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51V

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences

Residence: West Street, near
Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College

(Limited)

Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business
School offers superior courses in
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service
and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions.
Particulate free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED!

at once for

NAPANEE

and District for

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now
ready.

Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN
GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock,
including MONTOSH RED APPLE,
ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY,
and many other leaders.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Milk was raised to 14c a quart in Toronto.

A new library for the blind was opened in Toronto.

Russia's Foreign Minister declared that a separate peace was impossible.

The commander of the Seeadler said the German raider sank twenty-five vessels.

The constitution drafted by the Sinn Feiners for their "Irish Republic" is published.

The Irish Cobbler was decided upon as the potato most suitable for general use in Ontario.

The License Board is paying its way out of the fines imposed for breaches of the Ontario Temperance Act.

Hon. S. C. Mewburn, the new Minister of Militia, will make his first public address as such at the conscriptionist Liberal convention in Hamilton.

The Finance Minister urges Canadians to keep their money for subscription to their own Victory Loan and not to use it in purchasing bonds outside of Canada.

H. A. Bricknell was found guilty of embezzling during several years \$4,072 of the funds belonging to the Kitchener Water Commission, for which he was bookkeeper.

Detective Desjardins, employed by the Dominion Police in the investigation of dynamite plots in Montreal, was committed for trial on a charge of conspiring to commit crimes.

Pte. Frank Slavin, former professional heavyweight boxer, has returned to Canada after almost three years in the trenches. He declined a commission because he promised the eight hundred men he recruited that he would stay in the ranks with them.

Commissioner Pringle has finished the newsprint inquiry, and expects to report by to-night; the manufacturers agreed to continue the \$50 a ton price till Saturday, and a new order-in-Council fixing the price for the duration of the war is expected before then.

THURSDAY.

South Africa has been swept by serious floods.

A German submarine was destroyed by an American steamer.

A hostile air raider approached England, but his efforts to go inland were frustrated.

The Sinn Feiners have established an independent food control department for Ireland.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert W. Ganong of New Brunswick died at his home in St. John.

Another large military hospital is likely to be established at Kingston, with a capacity of 1,500 beds.

Writes have been issued calling for a general election on Monday, Dec. 17, nominations to be on November 19.

The retail price of milk goes up in Ottawa to-day from 10 to 11 cents a quart, and in Kingston from 9 to 11 cents.

It is proposed to extend to Canada the territorial regiment system of reserve battalions now for some time operated in England.

Frank McDonald was found guilty of manslaughter in connection with

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

HAS BEEN
CANADA'S
FAVORITE
YEAST FOR
MORE THAN
30 YEARS

MAKE PERFECT
BREAD
MADE IN CANADA



The union of Newfoundland with Canada is said to be more and more likely as a result of the war.

The second national convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Canada is in session at Ottawa.

A great convention of conscriptionist Liberals in Hamilton pledged support to the enforcement of the Military Service Act.

President James Richards of the Greater Toronto Labor party said that the Union Government is not a whit better than the old one.

The figures of registration are given out for the fourteen military districts: 1,975 men have reported for service of the 157,653 who have registered so far.

The first month of prohibition in British Columbia has been an unqualified success, says Commissioner Findlay; offences attributable to liquor decreased 80 per cent.

Engineers employed by Hamilton citizens report adversely to the Port Credit-St. Catharines Hydro-rail project as not a public necessity and involving an annual loss of \$404,664.

The majority of the eligible men in Montreal have failed to report under the Military Service Act, according to a despatch in the Toronto Globe, which means that the Government must take decisive action in the matter in order that the brunt of conscription will not be borne by the men in other parts of Canada who reported promptly.

MONDAY.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's manifesto is issued.

Another Cabinet for Spain has been formed.

Brazil is taking strong measures against Germany.

The German Chancellor will address the Reichstag on November 22.

A million-foot gas well was struck near Port Burwell, Ont., on Saturday.

Belgian factories are being systematically destroyed by the Germans.

Rev. Dr. Albert Carman, Emeritus Superintendent of the Methodist Church, died in his 84th year.

A memorial window to Lieut. Macchell, fatally wounded in September, 1916, was dedicated at Grace church, Toronto.

Colors were presented at Niagara Camp to the 1st and 2nd Battalions of the Polish Legion, who are soon to go to France.

Lloyd Harris of Brantford has undertaken at the request of the Imperial Munitions Board to represent the board in Washington.

Hon. A. B. Hudson has resigned the office of Attorney-General of Manitoba, owing solely to pressure of private business, and is succeeded by Hon. Thomas H. Johnson, Minister of Public Works, whose place will be taken by Geo. A. Grierson, member for Minnedosa.

CANNOT STOP INVA

Italians Are Fighting Desperately Against Huns.

Austro-German Forces Have Crossed the Tagliamento River, but General Cadorna is Strengthening New Line Against Successful and Great Battle Will Shortly Develop.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Austro-German forces operating against Italians along the Tagliamento River from the region of the Carnic Alps southward to the Adriatic Sea are proving a serious menace.

The invaders of Venetia have driven their way across the river Pinzano and are proceeding westward, while to the north, on the Italian left wing, intensive operations are being carried out by Teutonic allies, the two manoeuvres probably having as their object the cutting off of the entire right wing of General Cadorna's army.

The Berlin War Office in its announcement of the fording of the river says 6,000 Italians were made prisoner and that an additional number of guns also were taken. Italian official communication makes only brief mention of the operations merely asserting that the enemy succeeded in bringing some of his forces to the right bank of the stream.

There is no indication as yet whether it is the intention of General Cadorna to endeavor to maintain the Tagliamento line, but it is not probable that his stand here is a temporary one while positions of great strength are being prepared in the General Course, military crisis said Sunday:

"The first phase of the new situation has been accomplished, our army, which has executed the hardest kind of war operations, the entire zone is full of supplies, covering all war materials needed for approaching winter campaign; these have been carried to safety. Nothing that the enemy could utilize has been left behind.

"This immense evacuation has been achieved under enemy fire. Our rearguard fought furiously nine days. Our second and third armies are now on the deployment line. And everything is in a state of fullest efficiency. The enemy is from his base and unable to command his large reserves, while ours are now nearer our base than theirs.

"Now begins the task of establishing our equilibrium in order to bring the equilibrium of the enemy."

The official report reads:

"Along the line of the Tagliamento there was artillery activity on both sides of the river. We replied with our fire and various counter-attacks intensified enemy pressure on left wing.

"During the night of November 3 our aviators flew over the left bank of the Tagliamento and destroyed various ammunition depots not evacuated during the withdrawal. Yesterday two German aeroplanes were brought down at Oderzo and droppo."

"In the zone of Giudicaria, along artillery preparation, strong enemy detachments attacked advanced posts in the Doane and Giun valleys. They were repulsed after heavy fighting and left a few prisoners in our hands.

After trials such as a great military body has seldom experienced the new Italian army is now reconstituted, with regiments, brigades and divisions reformed, and its

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED!

at once for
NAPANEE
and District for

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now ready.

Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN BROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including MCINTOSH RED APPLE, ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY, and many other leaders.

New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.

Start now at best selling time.
Liberal proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON.

The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO, ONT.

60 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through MUNN & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$5.00 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 635 F St., Washington, D. C.



Better Look Now

If you have decided to take a summer cottage, now is the time to look over the Classified Ads for cottages to rent.

You will get a more satisfactory selection now than you will later on.

Or if you wish to take boarders or have places to rent, now is the time to place your Classified Ad.

Responsible 100 to 100,000.

WE ARE SELLING.

Silos, Karn pianos, Oliver plows, Lily Cream separators, and other Agricultural Implements. We have the Kingston Milling Co's. White Rose flour, which is undoubtedly one of the best flours made. Call and see us.

SPENCER & ROSE.

39-B West Side Market.

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

Another large military hospital is likely to be established at Kingston, with a capacity of 1,500 beds.

Writs have been issued calling for a general election on Monday, Dec. 17, nominations to be on November 19.

The retail price of milk goes up in Ottawa to-day from 10 to 11 cents a quart, and in Kingston from 9 to 11 cents.

It is proposed to extend to Canada the territorial regiment system of reserve battalions now for some time operated in England.

Frank McDonald was found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the fatal wreck on the M.C.R. at Ridgetown on May 31, 1911.

The Ontario Government is arranging for a large supply of fresh venison at low prices to be sold through the Toronto abattoir.

President Wilson has sent a message to the President of Brazil on the occasion of the latter's entry into the war on the side of the Allies.

Premier Borden has appealed for harmony in nominations of Union Government supporters, recommending that all supporters of Union should have a voice in selecting candidates.

The Toronto military representatives have exceeded their authority in sending out cards to men in class one. These cards were very autocratic and the military men have been reproved.

FRIDAY.

Lieut.-Col. T. C. Irving, D.S.O., was killed in action.

Plans for taking the votes of Canadian soldiers and sailors are under way.

Milk prices advanced in several places from one to three cents a quart.

Another large credit was granted by the United States to Great Britain.

Petrograd reported that the Germans had further retired on the Russian front.

Sir George Foster advised Toronto Conservatives to stop grouching about Union Government.

Eight persons were killed and twenty-one injured in the last German air raid over London.

Of 125,802 men so far examined by Medical Boards about half have been found fit for category A.

Canadian fishermen in Lake Huron propose to form an association and deal directly with consumers.

The Toronto Board of Education granted the use of the Park School as a hospital for returned soldiers.

Mr. W. R. Brock, wholesale dry goods merchant, and ex-M.P. for Centre Toronto, died, aged 82 years.

Major Jaffray Eaton of Owen Sound, grandson of the late Senator Robert Jaffray, was killed in action.

Frank McDonald of Ridgetown was sentenced to life imprisonment for manslaughter in causing a fatal wreck on the M. C. R. May 31, 1911.

A lower demurrage on export freight at Montreal has been arranged by the Railway Board at the request of the Board of Trade of that city.

Bakers in both Winnipeg and London—the latter gathering comprising more than a hundred from various parts of Ontario—advocated using ten per cent. oat flour in bread, thus saving millions of bushels of wheat annually for the Allies.

SATURDAY.

The exemption tribunals begin their sessions next Thursday.

Hon. Dr. Beland, Canadian prisoner in Germany, was reported to be in good health.

Dr. von Hertling has definitely been appointed German Imperial Chancellor by the Kaiser.

"General" Mellowes, the Sinn Fein leader, was released on bail from the Tombs, New York.

Toronto.

Colors were presented at Niagara Camp to the 1st and 2nd Battalions of the Polish Legion, who are soon to go to France.

Lloyd Harris of Brantford has undertaken at the request of the Imperial Munitions Board to represent the board in Washington.

Hon. A. B. Hudson has resigned the office of Attorney-General of Manitoba, owing solely to pressure of private business, and is succeeded by Hon. Thomas H. Johnson, Minister of Public Works, whose place will be taken by Geo. A. Grierson, member for Minnedosa.

Ward Price, the British correspondent with the Italian army, writing on Thursday, said: "The failure of a part of the Italian army to stem the onrush of the enemy at a vital portion of the line was due to German propaganda. Money of undoubted German origin and in large amounts has been found on the promoters of the troubles in the interior of the country, and among the army at the front. The peace propaganda was maintained beyond dispute from the same source that had for months past been urging the soldiers to refuse to go on fighting, and assuring them that the quickest way to peace was by surrendering."

TUESDAY.

Tanks were used in the recent victories in Palestine.

Another Teuton plot against American ships was nipped in New York.

Of 186,545 registrations so far, 14,532 have been reported for service.

The Toronto City Council authorized the sale of waterfront lands as industrial sites.

The Russians claimed an important success over the Turks on the Black Sea coast.

The ex-Queen of Greece is shown to have uttered fine feelings toward the Entente Allies.

General Logie announced that he would recommend a war bonus to militia regiments for extra drills and shooting practices.

Kitchener is to open a fuel bureau in the City Hall, and has an offer from a Toronto firm of jobbers of at least two cars of coal per week.

Brig.-Gen. E. C. Ashton of the 5th Division, it is understood, has been appointed Acting Adjutant-General, in succession to Major-General S. C. Mewburn, now Minister of Militia.

An order-in-Council has been passed, on recommendation of the Food Controller, prohibiting after Nov. 30 the use of any grains or food stuffs for distillation of potable liquors.

Five ships with a tonnage of about 25,000 tons thus far have been placed by the American Government at the disposal of Italy for the transport of supplies. Before the month is over another 75,000 tons will have been turned over.

The Russian Government brought a suit in the Federal District Court to recover \$1,500,000, which it claims to be owing it by the American Can Company. The litigation grows out of munitions contracts made in 1915 by the Imperial Russian Government with the Canadian Car & Foundry Company, Limited, and sub-let in part to the American Can Company.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Ask about "Nectone" the new plant insect destroyer at WALLACE'S. Guaranteed to keep your plants free from worms and insects. 25c. the bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store—agents for Napanee.

various ammunition depots not evacuated during the withdrawal. Yesterday two German aeroplanes were brought down at Oderzo and C droipo."

"In the zone of Giudicaria, after long artillery preparation, strong enemy detachments attacked advanced posts in the Daone and Gium valleys. They were repulsed after heavy fighting and left a few prisoners in our hands."

After trials such as a great military body has seldom experienced the new Italian army is now reconstituted, with regiments, brigades and divisions reformed, and its concentration on new lines is being gradually established.

The situation shows the spirit a morale of the troops heartened, and while conditions along the fighting front continue grave, yet the rapidity of the reformation and the renewal of steadiness and stability among all ranks has improved the general situation.

Want League of Nations.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—At a congress just held here, the League of Nations of Rights of Man came out strong for society of nations. This league radical and comprises many members of the Chamber of Deputies.

During the meeting some members proposed judicial arbitration to solve immediately the difficulties at the base of the present conflict, while others argued that there can be arbitration without a society of nations to compel it.

This resolution was adopted. Convinced that the first act of a society of nations in applying the rights of peoples would be to decree the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France, the congress charges its central committee to organize a most active campaign in and out of France to spread the idea of a society of nations, which shall liberate the world from militarism, secret diplomacy, and the perpetual menace war.

"Secondly, to act with the pressing means so that, without waiting to end the war, France, continuing to work toward the nation definite aim, shall propose to the Allies to start among themselves with those neutrals who may wish to operate the effective organization a society of nations."

Peace Efforts Cease.

ROME, Nov. 6.—The gravity of the situation and the fusion of parties into one national entity terminated at all odds to drive the enemy from the mother soil, apparently, according to high officials, reached even the Vatican, where it is realized it is advisable to abandon any efforts toward peace, for the present at least.

The leaders in the Catholic party have made declarations of their support to united Italy in the supreme crisis, and it is said in official quarters that the Vatican has been formed that for the moment any attitude which might be considered run counter to the national aspirations would be most unwelcome.

Wants Canadian Trade.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Manchester Guardian thinks it not improbable that the Canadian Government will, after the war, establish St. cargo services both on the Atlantic and Pacific, and it seems hope that this fact, in conjunction with the recent visit of the Dominion Trade Commission, will promote increased traffic over the Manchester ship canal.

Mr. George T. Holloway, who is a member of the Royal Ontario Nickel Commission, died in London.

ANNOT STOP INVA

ilians Are Fighting Desperately Against Huns.

istro-German Forces Have Crossed the Tagliamento River, but General Cadorna is Strengthening New Line Against Successful For and Great Battle Will Shortly Develop.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Austro-German forces operating against the Italians along the Tagliamento River in the region of the Carnic Alps southward to the Adriatic Sea are moving a serious menace.

The invaders of Venetia have given their way across the river at Ponzano and are proceeding westward, while to the north, on the Italian left wing, intensive operations are being carried out by the Austro-German allies, the two manoeuvres obviously having as their objective the cutting off of the entire right flank of General Cadorna's army.

The Berlin War Office in its announcement of the fording of the river says 6,000 Italians were made prisoners and that an additional number of guns also were taken. The Italian official communication makes only brief mention of the operation, merely asserting that the enemy succeeded in bringing some of his forces to the right bank of the stream.

There is no indication as yet whether it is the intention of General Cadorna to endeavor to maintain the Tagliamento line, but it is not improbable that his stand here is a temporary one while positions of greater strength are being prepared in rear. General Course, military critic, said Sunday:

"The first phase of the new war operation has been accomplished by the army, which has executed the most kind of war operations. The river zone is full of supplies, covering all war materials needed for the approaching winter campaign, and these have been carried to safety. Nothing that the enemy could utilize has been left behind.

"This immense evacuation has been achieved under enemy fire. The rear guard fought furiously for five days. Our second and third armies are now on the deployment line. And everything is in a state of the best efficiency. The enemy is far from his base and unable to command his large reserves, while ours are now nearer our base than they are.

"Now begins the task of establishing our equilibrium in order to break the equilibrium of the enemy."

The official report reads: "Along the line of the Tagliamento there was artillery activity on both sides of the river. We replied with rifle and various counter-attacks intensified enemy pressure on our left wing.

"During the night of November 2-3 our aviators flew over the left bank of the Tagliamento and destroyed numerous ammunition depots not evacuated during the withdrawal. Yesterday two German aeroplanes were brought down at Oderzo and Cospo."

"In the zone of Giudicaria, after heavy artillery preparation, strong enemy detachments attacked advanced positions in the Daone and Giunell valleys. They were repulsed after heavy fighting and left a few prisoners in our hands."

After trials such as a great military body has seldom experienced, the new Italian army is now reconstituted, with regiments, brigades, and divisions reformed, and its combat

LAURIER'S MANIFESTO.

Outlines Policy That He Would Pursue as Premier.

OTTAWA, Nov. 6.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has issued his manifesto. In a document addressed "To the Canadian People" the Opposition leader declares his policy and outlines his aims.

On the all-important question of participation in the war Sir Wilfrid claims that "a fundamental objection to the Government's policy of conscription is that it conscripts human life only, and does not attempt to conscript wealth, resources, or the services of any persons other than those who come within the age limit prescribed by the Military Service Act."

The first duty of a Laurier Administration would be "to find the men, money, and resources necessary to ensure the fullest measure of support to our heroic soldiers at the front and to enable Canada to continue to the very end to do her splendid part to win the war."

To this Sir Wilfrid adds: "As to the present Military Service Act, my policy will be not to proceed further under its provisions until the people have an opportunity to pronounce upon it by way of a referendum. I pledge myself forthwith to submit the Act to the people and, with my followers, to carry out the wishes of the majority of the nation as thus expressed."

As remedies for an economic situation "which is admittedly critical," Sir Wilfrid promises:

Tariff reform.

Control of food supplies and prices.

Stop to profiteering.

The two increases in the tariff made since the beginning of the war he would remove. These are: 7½ per cent. on all commodities coming into Canada from outside Great Britain, and 5 per cent. on goods coming from Great Britain. He also "would immediately remove the duties on agricultural implements and other essentials as demanded by the western farmers."

In connection with the high cost of living "he would take drastic steps to bring under Government control all food-producing factories so that food may be sold at a fixed price under the control of the Government."

If satisfactory arrangements could not be made with the food-producing factories, Sir Wilfrid declares, he would not hesitate to commandeer.

The manifesto proceeds: "One of the most important contributions towards winning the war is to put a stop to profiteering on war supplies. The Government has deliberately encouraged profiteering for the benefit of its partisan followers. A first duty of my administration would be to ensure to the country, which pays for war supplies, the excess of exorbitant profits being realized by profiteers." If necessary, Sir Wilfrid continues, "he would not hesitate to take control of the factories engaged in the supply of war materials."

Suitable Government shops, also, Sir Wilfrid believes, should be turned to the production of war materials at cost prices. Sir Wilfrid passes in review alike some of the legislation of the late Government and the programme of the present. He declares of the War Times Election Act, passed last session, that it "is a blot upon every instinct of justice," and holds the view that the Canadian Northern Railroad purchase should be adjudicated upon by the new Parliament.

Another Peace Offer.

ROME, Nov. 6.—The prevailing

You may be deceived

some day by an imitation of

"SALADA"

and possibly you will not detect this imitation until the tea-pot reveals it. Demand always the genuine "Salada" in the sealed aluminum packet, and see that you get it, if you want that unique flavour of fresh, clean leaves properly prepared and packed.

SMALL NAVAL BATTLE

German Ships Were Sunk by British Unit.

Ten Armed Crafts, Including an Auxiliary Cruiser, Were Engaged and Defeated by Destroyers—Prisoners Were Taken by the Victors and Have Been Landed in England.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Admiralty announced Saturday that certain British forces had been engaged in the Cattegat, an arm of the North Sea between Sweden and Denmark; that ten armed patrol craft, in addition to a German auxiliary cruiser equipped with 6-inch guns, were destroyed, and that prisoners were being brought in.

The engagement in the Cattegat is enormously interesting and important. It is not, of course, by any means the first engagement which has taken place in these waters, but it is the first time that destroyers, armed with four-inch guns, have engaged cruisers, armed with six-inch guns, and got the best of it. In the North Sea raid on the convoy a week ago, there were two of these cruisers against two destroyers, and the destroyers were lost. This time the tables are turned. It looks like a singularly brilliant piece of work.

The Admiralty statement reads: "Further reports from our forces operating in the Cattegat have been received. We destroyed a German auxiliary cruiser armed with 6-inch guns, and we also destroyed ten armed patrol craft. Sixty-four prisoners have been rescued by our forces. No British losses have been reported."

"Further details will be published on the return of our forces to their base."

Thirty men on the German auxiliary cruiser Marie, of Flensburg, were killed in an engagement with British destroyers, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. It is understood that the Marie was accompanying a number of patrol boats, including the Crocodile, which sank after an explosion.

According to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Central News, the German vessels were displaying no flag. When the British signaled them to show their colors the German cruiser opened fire, at the same time breaking out the German ensign. The bodies of many Germans have already been washed ashore on the Swedish coast.

Thirty men on the German auxiliary cruiser Marie of Flensburg were killed in an engagement with British destroyers, according to an Ex-

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Nov. 6.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday:

Manitoba Wheat (In Store, Fort William, Including 2½¢ Tax.)

No. 1 northern, \$2.20½.
No. 2 northern, \$2.10½.
No. 3 northern, \$2.10½.
No. 4 wheat, 2.10½.

Manitoba Oats (In Store, Fort William)

No. 2 C.W., 68½¢.
No. 3 C.W., 68½¢.
Extra No. 1 feed, 65½¢.

No. 1 feed, 63½¢.

American Corn (Track, Toronto).

No. 3 yellow-Nominal.

Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside.)

No. 2 white, 65¢ to 66¢, nominal.

No. 3 white, 64¢ to 65¢, nominal.

Ontario Wheat (Basis In Store, Montreal.)

No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$2.22.

Peas (According to Freight Outside.)

No. 2—\$2.40 to \$2.50.

Barley (According to Freight Outside.)

Malt—\$1.20 to \$1.21.

Rye (According to Freight Outside.)

No. 2—\$1.75.

Manitoba Flour (Toronto).

First patents, in 48 bags, \$11.50.

Second patents, in 48 bags, \$11.

Strong bakers, in 48 bags, \$10.00.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment.)

Winter, according to sample, \$9.00.

Montreal, \$9.00 Toronto, \$9.50 bulk, sea-board.

Milled (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal, Freight, Bags Included).

Bran, per ton, \$35.

Shorts, per ton, \$42.

Middlings, per ton, \$15 to \$16.

Good feed flour, per bag, \$3.25.

Hay (Track, Toronto).

No. 1, per ton, \$14.50 to \$15.50; mixed, \$11 to \$12.

Straw (Track, Toronto).

Car lots, per ton, \$7 to \$7.50.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

Open. High. Low. Close. Prev.

Corn—

May 111 112½ 110 112½ 110½

Dec 116½ 117½ 115½ 117½ 115½

Oats—

May 59½ 60 59½ 60 59½

Dec 58½ 59½ 58½ 59½ 58½

Pork—

Jan. 42.65 42.65 42.40 42.55 42.05

Lard—

Jan. 22.95 23.12 22.85 23.10 22.70

Ribs—

May 22.75 22.77 22.57 22.75 22.45

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Nov. 5.—Beef, extra India mess, 31s.

Pork, prime mess, western, 29s.

Hamm., short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 17s.

Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 15s.

Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 15s.

Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 16s.

Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 15s.

Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 12s.

Lard, prime western, in tierces, 12s.

American refined, in pails, 13s 6d; in boxes, 13s

Australian tallow in London, 72s.

Turpentine, spirits, 90s 9d.

Resin, common, 22s.

Petroleum, refined, 1s 8½d.

War kerosene, No. 2, 1s 2½d.

Linseed oil, 62s.

CATTLE MARKETS

...accumulation reports not evacuated during the withdrawal. Yesterday two German aeroplanes were brought down at Oderzo and Co-roipo."

"In the zone of Giudicaria, after an artillery preparation, strong enemy detachments attacked advanced posts in the Daone and Giumell alleys. They were repulsed after heavy fighting and left a few prisoners in our hands."

After trials such as a great military body has seldom experienced, the new Italian army is now reconstituted, with regiments, brigades, and divisions reformed, and its concentration on new lines is being gradually established.

The situation shows the spirit and morale of the troops heartened, and, while conditions along the fighting front continue grave, yet the rapidity of the reformation and the renewal of steadiness and stability among all ranks has improved the general situation.

Want League of Nations.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—At a congress just held here, the League of the Rights of Man came out strong for a society of nations. This league is ideal and comprises many members of the Chamber of Deputies.

During the meeting some members proposed judicial arbitration to solve immediately the difficulties at the base of the present conflict, while others argued that there can be no arbitration without a society of nations to compel it.

This resolution was adopted. Convinced that the first act of a society of nations in applying the rights of peoples would be to decree the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France, this congress charges its central committee to organize a most active campaign in and out of France to specify and spread the idea of a society of nations, which shall liberate the world from militarism, secret diplomacy, and the perpetual menace of war.

"Secondly, to act with the most pressing means so that, without waiting to end the war, France, continuing to work toward the national, definite aim, shall propose to the Allies to start among themselves with those neutrals who may wish to cooperate the effective organization of society of nations."

Peace Efforts Cease.

ROME, Nov. 6.—The gravity of the situation and the fusion of all parties into one national entity determined at all odds to drive the enemy from the mother soil, apparently, according to high officials, has reached even the Vatican, where it is realized it is advisable to abandon all efforts toward peace, for the present at least.

The leaders in the Catholic party have made declarations of their support to united Italy in the supreme crisis, and it is said in official quarters that the Vatican has been informed that for the moment any attitude which might be considered to be in counter to the national aspirations would be most unwelcome.

Wants Canadian Trade.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Manchester Guardian thinks it not improbable that the Canadian Government will, after the war, establish State cargo services both on the Atlantic and Pacific, and it seems hopeful at this fact, in conjunction with the recent visit of the Dominion Trade Commission, will promote increased traffic over the Manchester ship canal.

Mr. George T. Holloway, who was member of the Royal Ontario Nickel Commission, died in London.

...Sustainable Government snobs also, Sir Wilfrid believes, should be turned to the production of war materials at cost prices. Sir Wilfrid passes in review alike some of the legislation of the late Government and the programme of the present. He declares of the War Times Election Act, passed last session, that it "is a blot upon every instinct of justice," and holds the view that the Canadian-Northern Railroad purchase should be adjudicated upon by the new Parliament.

Another Peace Offer.

ROME, Nov. 6.—The prevailing impression at the Vatican, presumably based on confidential confirmation from Austro-German Catholic sources, is that the Central Empires' peace terms will be officially announced before the New Year, since Count von Hertling accepted the Chancellorship conditionally on being allowed a free hand to hasten peace.

It is generally believed in diplomatic circles that the visit to Berlin Monday of Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, may be a preliminary to the new peace offer by the Central Powers.

Turks Are Suffering.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Continuation of the aggressive campaign by the British forces in Southern Palestine is shown in an official statement of Monday night. Pressure against the Turks is being steadily exerted, notably against the coast city of Gaza and also north of Beersheba in the interior. The statement reads:

"The operations against Gaza are continuing, and we are in contact with the enemy north of Beersheba. The total number of prisoners captured by us from the commencement of these operations is now 207 officers and 2,429 men."

New Allied General Staff.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The morning papers to-day give prominence to despatches from Washington and Paris, which feature the creation of an allied General Staff to co-ordinate the control of operations on all fronts.

The Daily Express says one of the chief objects of the present visit of the British and French Premiers to Italy is the formation of such a staff. The newspapers add that there have been certain difficulties in the way of doing this in the past, but that it is hoped these may now be overcome.

German General Killed.

ROME, Nov. 6.—Two Italian carabinieri fired into the automobile of the general commanding the third army corps of Brandenburg while it was in the suburbs of Udine, October 28. The general was killed and his aide was desperately wounded and made prisoner.

Big Additional Hun War Credit.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 6.—A new war appropriation bill will be submitted in the German reichstag.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh.

Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

...er or patrol boats, including the Crocodile, which sank after an explosion.

According to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Central News, the German vessels were displaying no flag. When the British signaled them to show their colors the German cruiser opened fire, at the same time breaking out the German ensign. The bodies of many Germans have already been washed ashore on the Swedish coast.

Thirty men on the German auxiliary cruiser Marie of Flansburg were killed in an engagement with British destroyers, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen.

The Marie, a 3,000-ton vessel, met the British destroyers twelve miles north of Kullen. She immediately opened fire, which was answered by the destroyers. In ten minutes the Marie was ablaze.

Of the eighty-one members of her crew, the despatch says, thirty were killed, and the others took to the boats. Seven wounded sailors subsequently were rescued by the Danish steamship Dalgas.

WANTS PEACE MOVE.

British Editor Fears War May Last Until 1920.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The demand that the Allies declare specifically their war aims and the conditions on which peace can be considered continues to be urged by a section of the press, headed by the Manchester Guardian, the Nation, and others. The Guardian declares that British statesmanship has failed repeatedly throughout the war. Ireland should have been pacified and made a source of strength instead of weakness, and profiteering and inflation should have been stopped. Austria might have been weaned from Germany into a separate peace if she had not been confronted by threats of dismemberment; and Germany showed a disposition to yield Alsace-Lorraine, but instantly, instead of allowing that to become an invitation peaceward, the extremists began talking of the left bank of the Rhine as the only possible German boundary. The Guardian continues: "If Italy's disaster leads us to face realities we will outtalk this kind of policy, which is more dangerous at home and more mischievous abroad than pacifism. We shall insist on a clearer and closer definition of war aims, on eliminating bluff and agreeing to an actual basis of peace when possible. Otherwise the public must understand that the war will not end next year, but run into 1919, perhaps into 1920, and the termination will not depend on any of the European allies, but on the force America is able to exert."

To Be King of Poland.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.—The Munich Neueste Nachrichten prints a report from Vienna that Emperor Charles on Sunday, which is his name-day, will be proclaimed King of Poland, and also ruler of the south Slav States, embracing especially Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that part of Serbia already occupied by Austria. These States, it is added, will receive a certain measure of autonomy.

Strike Rich Gas Wells.

TILLSONBURG, Nov. 6.—A million-foot gusher struck Saturday afternoon near Port Burwell promises to be one of the richest gas wells in the district. It is especially welcome here, as there is not a pound of coal in town.

...Deacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 152c.
Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 152c.
Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 160c.
Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 153c.
Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 128c.
Lard, prime western, in tierces, 128c.
American refined, in pails, 131c 6d; in boxes, 130c.
Australian tallow in London, 72s.
Turpentine, spirits, 90s 9d.
Rosin, common, 22s.
Petroleum, refined, 1s 8 1/2d.
War kerosene, No. 2, 1s 2 1/2d.
Lined oil, 62s.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 6.—With receipts of cattle totalling approximately about 5,000 head on the Union Stock Yards yesterday, and a strong, insistent demand for the better class of butcher cattle and good, breedy stockers and feeders, coupled with the entry into the buying arena of new blood in the firm of Rogers & Halligan, there was a good, healthy, all-round trade on the exchange yesterday.

Total receipts yesterday were 361 cars, consisting of 4,890 cattle, 199 calves, 1,435 hogs, and 3,593 sheep and lambs.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Cattle—Receipts 37,000. Market weak. Beefsteers, \$6.75 to \$7.25; western steers, \$6.15 to \$13.50; stockers and feeders, \$6 to \$11.60; cows and heifers, \$4.75 to \$11.90; calves, \$7 to \$13.50.

Hogs—Receipts 39,000. Market weak. Light, \$15.50 to \$17; mixed, \$15.90 to \$17.25; heavy, \$15.90 to \$17.25; rough, \$15.90 to \$16.10; pigs, \$11.75 to \$15; bulk of sales, \$16.30 to \$17.50.

Sheep—Receipts 27,000. Market weak. Lambs, native, \$12 to \$16.35.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Nov. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 5600. Strong; prime steers, \$13 to \$15; shipping steers, \$11.50 to \$12.75; butchers, \$9.50 to \$11.75; yearlings, \$11.75 to \$13; heifers, \$7 to \$11; cows, \$4 to \$13; bulls, \$6.75 to \$9.75; stockers and feeders, \$6.50 to \$18; fresh cows and springers, \$50 to \$150.

Veals—Receipts, 900. Slow; \$7 to \$15.

Nineteen Lives Lost in a Fire.

PATERSON, N.J., Nov. 6.—Eighteen bodies have been taken from the ruins of the Salvation Army rescue mission in this city, which was destroyed by fire early to-day. Ten men are in the hospitals with probably fatal injuries and many others were less seriously hurt in leaping from windows of the burning structure. There were 85 men asleep in the mission when the flames started in an old frame building adjoining the main structure, used for storing magazines and newspapers.

Rapid spread of the flames made use of the only fire escape on the building impossible, and the lodgers, many of them old and crippled, were driven to windows, from which they leaped before firemen could catch them in nets.

Worsted By British.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Admiralty announced Sunday that a number of patrols were carried out by the Royal Naval Air Service. The statement says:

"One two-seater enemy machine was brought down in the sea, and another two-seater was driven down damaged, and a scout was probably destroyed."

"A bombing raid also was carried out this evening on the Engel airdrome. Bombs were seen to fall among the hangars and sheds in the airdrome. Our formations were attacked by enemy machines, two of which were driven down out of control. All our machines returned safely."

ODD FREAKS OF FATE

SOME STRANGE ANECDOTES OF THE GREAT WAR.

How the Long Arm of Coincidence Plays a Part in the Fate of Men, as Shown by Experiences Recorded by the Soldiers Who Are Fighting for the Empire.

IN the distant, easy-going pre-war days we used rather to poke fun at some writers for what was called their habit of stretching the long arm of coincidence to fit the exigencies of the plots. That idea is perhaps one of the many that we shall have to revise in the light of the war. For the most extravagant among the users of the long arm rarely ventured upon any stretching of it that would equal Fate's almost daily exercise of it in this war. One day last year two hospital ships were berthed at the same time alongside the landing stage at Southampton, says A. J. Dawson, author of "Somme Battle Stories," in the New York Tribune. One was from France and the other from the Near East. For the most part the cases removed from one ship saw nothing of those disembarked from the other, but it happened by chance that one of the first stretcher cases from the Near East ship was laid down in the shed alongside one of the last stretcher cases from the French ship. But the two men did not see each other, because their heads were turned in opposite directions. The writer, walking between the stretchers, offered a newspaper to one of these men, and as he spoke both turned their heads and saw and recognized each other. They were brothers. Both had been serving since the autumn of 1914, and neither had the remotest idea what had become of the other.

In a sector on the Aisne, before the majority of people in England had ever heard of that little river, the company in reserve was reckoned almost as well placed as a company in rest. By comparison with a very vile front line, the support line trenches there were very good and had some really excellent dugouts. "D" Company's O. C. had an excellent dugout to himself there, and a splendid mess dugout was shared as a sleeping place by his subalterns, and then had a bunk to spare. On a

bitter cold night at the end of 1915 "D" Company went into reserve, having been relieved in the front line by "A" after a rather hot turn in which the O. C. "D" had had no sleep at all. After posting his various support line duties, and having some food in the commodious mess dugout, the O. C. made off for the luxurious solitude of his own dugout, thankful for the prospect of a good sleep. Half an hour later he returned to the mess dugout, where there was a cheery little fire of coke and charcoal. Now he crouched over the little fire in the mess dugout to light a pipe and warm himself before climbing into the spare bunk. While he crouched there he heard the whirling moan of a bigish Boche shell, which landed not far away with a tremendous explosion. Then another, and then a third, and then silence. When the O. C. "D" went back he found that his dugout had suffered three direct hits, and its contents scattered for hundreds of yards; but soldiers have seen so many of these lucky escapes that they have almost ceased to note them.

The sergeant-major of "A" Company was recognized as a man of parts. He had once shared a moderately substantial business with a partner. But there had come a day of disaster. The sergeant-major's partner had disappeared, and the books and accounts, which had been his special charge, disclosed quite a long series of systematic frauds, the upshot of which left the sergeant-major picked pretty bare by the time he had honorably settled up with all creditors. When the war came it found him employed in the counting-house of another firm with which he had previously had dealings as a fellow wholesaler. With a wife, an invalid sister, and three children dependent upon him, he had not been able to satisfy himself in the quite early days of the war that he had the right to enlist, though he was an old volunteer and ex-Territorial. However, the early spring of 1915 saw him an enlisted man. He was a platoon sergeant within a couple of months, and company sergeant-major three months before his unit reached France. He was liked and respected by everyone who knew him but—"Can you see the sergeant-major holding his end up in the scrap?" asked the junior sub of the company, in a tent on the hill outside Boulogne during their first night in France. And his brother-officers nodded thoughtfully. "You'll find he'll do his job."

During those early months in France he often used a rifle in the trenches, was occasionally out on patrol, and more than once fired a drum or two from a machine gun. The O. C. found him very helpful in the discussion and arrangement of minor strifes, and the severest critic would never have found a hint of inclination to shirk in the sergeant-major. As the O. C. said, he was always "on deck," and never forgot anything. But at the end of four months he never had laid hands upon a Boche, or even seen one, save as one does catch fleeting glimpses of men in trenches a couple of hundred yards away. And then there came the first daylight raid in that bit of line. It was a Boche raid, and it came at the end of an hour's very hot bombardment on an extremely narrow section of our front. It really did not touch the section of the sergeant-major's own company, but it happened that he was on the extreme left flank of his company's line when a handful of Boches rushed a machine gun emplacement of the next company.

Some men of the next company were out on the parapet, and something made the sergeant-major climb out, too. It was then that he had his first close look at Boches. Two of them had collapsed the next company's Lewis gun from that emplacement; big, beefy-looking Bavarians they were, one in a helmet and the other wearing a cap. Now, as though he were listening to some other fellow a good long way off, he heard himself yell with quite singular ferocity, and felt himself leaping forward at those two Boches, his bayonet held low. The one with the cap let all go and bolted into the greenish smoke, but the fellow in the helmet swung around at bay with a revolver which he fired just as the sergeant-major swooped down upon him, yelling like a South Sea Island warrior. The Boche grunted as the steel found his vitals, and his body pitched forward, almost dragging his rifle from the sergeant-major's hands. He was still alive when the S.-M. bent over him to look into his face, and the eyes of the two met in a queer, flickering glance, all curiosity on the side of the Englishman, and vindictive hate on the side of the German, who, by the way, was an unter-offizier. With that look of hatred in his eyes he died, having clearly recognized the man who killed him.

This first Boche seen in the war by the sergeant-major was his absconding partner.

THE RHODES SLOGAN.

The First Man to Organize a Gigantic Trust.

"So little done, so much to do!" This was the sigh of Cecil Rhodes, one of the greatest men the world ever knew. John Hays Hammond, who knew him well, tells about Rhodes in the American Magazine. He says:

"The achievements of Rhodes are almost unthinkable. Long before American trusts were attempted, he formed what was then the greatest business combination in history, and became absolute autocrat of the diamond business of the whole world. He organized a huge consolidation of gold companies; he was the first financier courageous enough to institute deep-level mining on the Rand, the method on which now depends the future of the greatest of all gold fields.

"No Roman emperor ever won more territory than Rhodes brought under his native British flag. Through the Chartered Company, incorporated in 1889, he added to the British Colonial dominions territory

Piet ---

From Africa

PIET was a South African, came away from the fight in that hot country to fight in a country where the climate was cooler and where the fighting was, if anything, hotter. Patrick MacGill, author of "Great Push," etc. Piet was a drup, wrinkled, elderly man with heavy moustache and gray piercing eyes. He had come from Africa in draft and this draft was transferred into the London regiment when he arrived in England. When he came to his new company he asked for details of his life, and was the conversation which took place between Piet and the orderly sergeant:

Orderly Sergeant—What is your age?

Piet—Thirty-nine.

O. S.—You must have been the best South African war.

Piet—I was only 38 then.

O. S.—Who are your next of kin?

Piet—Haven't got any.

A few days afterwards Piet was taken to the miniature range for instruction in musketry. The South African was handed a rifle and to lie down and fire at the target yards away. A look of disgust came into the man's eyes. He turned to the musketry instructor. "This the first time I was ever allowed to press the muzzle of the rifle against the target when firing," he said. Then he fired five rounds rapidly, only one hole showed in the bullseye. The five bullets had gone through the one hole.

The men liked Piet and called him grandfather. He was a very simple man and seldom spoke to anybody but now and again on a very summer day when out marching would turn to his mates and say: "How cool it is here. It is so different from down under in South Africa."

The C. O. heard about Piet, being in need of a groom he sent the South African. The old man taken to battalion headquarters.

"Well, my man, I have been hearing about you," said the C. O. Piet, when the latter was taken before him. "I've been told that you are a very efficient soldier, so see that you are a little past middle age, I can give you an easy job in England."

"I'm down as thirty-nine," said the South African.

"I'll grant you that and grant that you have the spirit of a man of twenty-one," said the C. O. "But still—"

"If I wanted an easy job I could get one in South Africa and a better wage than I can get here," said Piet. "But sir, I would prefer to go out and fight if I'm allowed haven't come here to groom horses." "Very well, then," said the C. O. "I can't prevent you from going."

Piet, the South African, was France two weeks later.

It was there that the old man troubles began afresh. The draft men with which he went to the front arrived in a village near the firing line to find that the battalions for which they were bound were the firing line. Piet and his men went up there and arrived in the trenches one early morning in summer. They were then sent to company which needed men, and company officer set eyes on Piet the moment he arrived. He called

Loyalty.

Loyalty to our country is good, but loyalty to our town and our neighbors is just as important, although rarer. To send money out of town for things that may be obtained from townsmen and neighbors is not loyal, and does a serious injury

Loyalty.

Loyalty to our country is good, but loyalty to our town and our neighbors is just as important, although rarer. To send money out of town for things that may be obtained from townsmen and neighbors is not loyal, and does a serious injury to our schools, churches, and other institutions supported by local taxation or philanthropy.

Support good roads, good churches and good schools. Spend your money at home. You will get just as good or better value, and can see what you buy before you pay for it, instead of after.

Read the advertisements and deal at home.

...American trusts were attempted, he formed what was then the greatest business combination in history, and became absolute autocrat of the diamond business of the whole world. He organized a huge consolidation of gold companies; he was the first financier courageous enough to institute deep-level mining on the Rand, the method on which now depends the future of the greatest of all gold fields.

"No Roman emperor ever won more territory than Rhodes brought under his native British flag. Through the Chartered Company, incorporated in 1889, he added to the British Colonial dominions territory equal to the combined areas of the British Isles, France, Prussia, Austria, and Spain. He made possible the federation of all South African States, and planned to link Cape Colony and Cairo by rail—a project that he carried half way to fruition before he was cut off by death when he was only forty-nine years old.

"Yet with this record of empire building behind him, his last words as he lay dying were these:

"So little done, so much to do!"

"Very well, then," said the C. "I can't prevent you from going." Piet, the South African, was France two weeks later.

It was there that the old man troubles began afresh. The draft men with which he went to the se of war arrived in a village near the firing line to find that the battalion for which they were bound was the firing line. Piet and his mat went up there and arrived in the trenches one early morning in summer. They were then sent to the company which needed men, and the company officer set eyes on Piet the moment he arrived. He called the man aside.

"Surely, we're not so badly off all this," the company officer muttered to himself. Then, to Piet: "Why have you been sent out here?"

"Because I wanted to come," was the simple explanation of the South African.

"But you don't realize what it like here," said the company officer. "Fatigues day and night, long marches and heavy packs. You not be able to stick it."

"I'll do my best, sir," said Piet. "Ah, but it's a job for the young said the company commander. "At even the young find it hard enough at times."

"Could I not become a sniper asked Piet with a smile. "I'm supposed to be a fair shot."

"You'll need to be recommended for that," said the company commander. "And I don't know what you can do in that way. For myself I would advise that you take up job as batman at brigade headquarters. There's an opening there, I believe."

"I would prefer to have a job as sniper, sir," said Piet in a slow calm voice. "I'll show you what I can do if you like, sir. Throw your water bottle up in the air and I'll fire shot at it. I'll put the bullet right through the neck of the bottle, so I would give you mine to throw up I wasn't sure of what I say."

"I'll throw mine up," said the officer, with a smile. He did not believe that the strange old man could perform the feat he boasted of. So the old men are very conceited. The officer uncloseted his water bottle from its belt and leaning backwards until his right hand almost touched the ground he sent the bottle flying into the air over the trench.

Piet put his rifle to his shoulder, glanced sharply along the barrel, and fired. The bottle fell back into the trench, a hole in the neck and water spurting from the hole.

The officer lifted the bottle and looked at it. Then he turned to the old man.

"You're wasting your time here he said. "I'll see and get you transferred to the snipers as soon as possible."

Piet is in the snipers' company this present day. His officer, speaking about him recently, said that Piet had confessed to him that his age was 68 years, and that he had fought against the British in the South African War.

A Lady Judge.

It is on record that a lady has been appointed as a judge in England. She was Lady Anne Berkeley, of Yate, Gloucestershire. She had appealed to Henry the Eighth to punish a party of rioters who had broken into her park, killed the deer, and burnt the hayricks; and his Majesty granted to her and others a special commission to try the offenders, armed with which she opened the commission, empanelled the jury, heard the charge, and on a verdict of guilty being returned pronounced sentence.



Will Class One Provide The One Hundred Thousand Men?

It will be greatly to the advantage of Canada if the entire quota of 100,000 men to be raised under the Military Service Act can be secured from the first class; that is, from the men between the ages of 20 and 34 who were unmarried or widowers without children on July 6th, 1917.

This is almost self-evident for the following reasons:

it is admitted that, between the ages of 20 and 34, the average man is at the height of his physical strength and is most adaptable to the change of conditions from civilian life; the military service of unmarried men and widowers without children would occasion less distress than that of most others, since they are largely without dependents. Also, it would entail less financial burden for Canada, through separation allowances, etc.

Authorities estimate that, after all proper exemptions have been allowed, Canada should be able to produce from the first class 100,000 men fit for service, so the drain upon the man power of the country will not be severe.

Members of Class One will be well advised to present themselves for examination immediately to the Medical Board in their district. Upon examination as to their physical fitness, they will be placed in one of the following categories:

- Category A—if fit for service in overseas fighting units.
- Category B—if fit for service overseas in Army Medical Corps, Forestry Battalion, etc.
- Category C—if fit for service in Canada only.
- Category E—if unfit for military service of any nature.

If not placed in Category A, the applicant will know that he is not liable for immediate service, but will go to the Post Office and send in a claim for exemption with his Medical Certificate attached, when he will receive in due course a certificate of exemption until those in his medical category are summoned for service.

Where a man, who is placed in category A, feels that exemption should be allowed, an application form can be secured from the postmaster. This form, when filled in, will be forwarded by the postmaster to the registrar of the district, and the applicant will be informed by mail as to the time and place for the consideration of his application by the Exemption Board.

Issued by The Military Service Council.

Piet ——— From Africa

P IET was a South African, who came away from the fighting in that hot country to fight in a country where the climate was cooler and where the fighting was, if anything, hotter, says Patrick MacGill, author of "The Great Push," etc. Piet was a dried-up, wrinkled, elderly man with a heavy mustache and gray piercing eyes. He had come from Africa in a raft and this draft was transferred to the London regiment when it arrived in England. When Piet came to his new company he was asked for details of his life, and this as the conversation which took place between Piet and the orderly sergeant:

Orderly Sergeant—What is your age?

Piet—Thirty-nine.

O. S.—You must have been that in the South African war.

Piet—I was only 38 then.

O. S.—Who are your next of kin?

Piet—Haven't got any.

A few days afterwards Piet was taken to the miniature range for instruction in musketry. The South African was handed a rifle and told to lie down and fire at the target 25 yards away. A look of disgust came into the man's eyes. He turned to the musketry instructor. "This is the first time I was ever allowed to rest the muzzle of the rifle against the target when firing," he said. Then he fired five rounds rapid and only one hole showed in the bull's eye. The five bullets had gone through the one hole.

The men liked Piet and called him randfather. He was a very silent man and seldom spoke to anybody, at now and again on a very hot summer day when out marching he could turn to his mates and say: How cool it is here. It is so different from down under in South Africa."

The C. O. hear! about Piet, and being in need of a groom he sent for the South African. The old man was taken to battalion headquarters.

"Well, my man, I have been hearing about you," said the C. O. to let, when the latter was taken before him. "I've been told that you're a very efficient soldier, so seeing that you are a little past military age, I can give you an easy job here in England."

"I'm down as thirty-nine, sir," said the South African.

"I'll grant you that and also grant that you have the spirit of a man of twenty-one," said the C. O. But still—

"If I wanted an easy job I could get one in South Africa and at a better wage than I can get here," said Piet. "But sir, I would prefer to go out and fight if I'm allowed. I haven't come here to groom horses."

"Very well, then," said the C. O. "I can't prevent you from going." Piet, the South African, was in France two weeks later. It was there that the old man's troubles began afresh. The draft of men with which he went to the seat of war arrived in a village near the front line to find that the battalion to which they were bound was in the firing line. Piet and his mates went up there and arrived in the trenches one early morning in summer. They were then sent to the company which needed men, and the company officer set eyes on Piet the moment he arrived. He called the

PARLIAMENTARY LANGUAGE

Some Gems Secured from British Commons.

In an interesting article on "Calling Names in Parliament," Mr. Spencer Leigh Hughes, M.P., points out that parliamentary language was not always so correct and dignified as it is at the present time. He tells the story of a member of the Irish Parliament, known as Mr. Martin, of Galway, who made use of what in its way was the greatest Parliamentary utterance ever heard in any Senate. "Mr. George Ponsonby (later on a distinguished legal luminary) was in his place, and his sister, Miss Ponsonby, was in the open and unenclosed gallery. It appears that the lady was laughing at Mr. Martin's oratorical efforts, and he avenged himself by declaring:

"These Ponsonbys are the curse of my country, from that toothless old hag who is now grinning in the gallery to the white-livered scoundrel who is now shivering on the floor."

Commenting on this, Mr. Hughes says that it always appeared to him to be a gem of Parliamentary oratory, "brief and bright, without being brotherly."

It was some years later that the incorrigible Dr. Tanner described the Home Secretary of that day as "one of the basest and meanest skunks that ever sat on the Treasury Bench"—a breezy phrase which had to be withdrawn.

"I suppose," says Mr. Hughes, "Lord North was the most somnolent leader the House ever knew, but he was not always asleep when members thought he was. Thus, when a member was assailing him one day and said, with indignation, 'Even now, when this country is in so grave a crisis, the noble lord is asleep,' Lord North managed to open one eye as he said, 'I wish to God I was.'"

As an example of the retort subtle and courteous, the answer given by Mr. Balfour on one occasion would be hard to beat. When he was Chief Secretary for Ireland an Irish member once asked him why a large number of police had been sent to a certain place in Ireland on the previous Sunday, imposing unnecessary expenses on the parish or district. Mr. Balfour replied that one reason why the police were sent was the honorable member's presence there, which had a disturbing influence. The member retorted, "But I wasn't there at all," and to this Mr. Balfour replied, in perfectly correct Parliamentary form, "I think the honorable gentleman is misinformed."

Old Game of Tip-Cat.

Tipcat is an old English game. The cat is a piece of wood about six inches long and two inches thick in the middle, from which it tapers to a point at each end. The player has a sort of bat, made with one flat side and a handle, according to Harriet O'Brien in The Youth's Companion. With it he sharply strikes the cat, not in the middle, but near one end, as it lies on the ground, in the centre of a large circle. The blow sends the cat whirling into the air, and then the player must strike it again and send it out of the circle. If he misses the cat or fails to send it out of the ring, he is out, and another player takes his place.

If he succeeds in hitting the cat while it is in the air, he calls out a number as he does so. Suppose that he says "Ten!" Then when the cat falls to the ground—if it falls outside the circle—the distance from the centre of the circle to the place where the cat fell is measured with the bat, and if it is 10 lengths, or more, the player adds 10 to his score. The player or side that has the large

Are the "Bonnie" Scotch Dying Out?

AN alarming story of a falling birth rate in Scotland has just been written by W. L. Manson, of Glasgow. He

says:

The registrar general has provided statistics which have suggested to some pessimistic writers the idea that the people of Scotland are dying out, and that one result of the war will be a marked decrease in the population. The birth rate in 1915 was the lowest on record and the marriage rate the highest since 1855, while the death rate was exceptionally high, next to that of the years 1875, 1891, 1895, and 1900.

It is not possible to explain these facts fully, as the circumstances are wholly exceptional. The high marriage rate is probably explained by the fact that many young men married before entering military service so that their wives might be able to draw their full army pay. But there is no such explanation of the low birth rate or the high death rate. The former is perhaps attributable to the fact that for some years back many of the young men of the country have been emigrating to British overseas dominions, and the latter to the other fact that there are now in Scotland more old people and people physically unfit than usual. The young and strong have been sifted out for military service, and it is only natural, therefore, that the percentage of mortality among those left should be higher than the normal.

But all students of social questions now admit that the falling birth rate is one of the problems which will have to be faced in the near future. Apart altogether from the serious losses of men in the war the vital statistics of the country are a matter of serious national concern. Those for 1915 were easily the worst in the history of Scotland, and the Edinburgh birth rate was the lowest ever recorded in any city anywhere. The fact is that the war has emphasized enormously a process which has been going on for many years back, the process of draining the country by emigration of a very large proportion of its best blood. The stock seemed to be inexhaustible and as the prospects abroad always seemed better than those at home the flow of young manhood and womanhood across the Atlantic, and, to a smaller extent, to Australia and New Zealand, was continuous. So far as the war itself is concerned, the country has not lost much by this, as so many thousands of the Scots who emigrated, or their descendants, are now fighting for their country. But the withdrawal of so many young men for military service from the already depleted ranks of the population at home has brought the matter prominently to the front and raised in a very pointed form the question: Is the Scottish stock in the old country really dying out?

When the war is over this question will have to be answered, and definite steps will have to be taken to prevent the answer from being in the affirmative. For two things will then be certain. First, more men will be required for the industries of the country, and particularly for its agriculture; and, second, there will be a greater inclination than ever on the part of the more adventurous and more enterprising of the population to go to other lands.

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She was Cured.

Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back,



but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sanative Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of

good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial."—Mrs. ANNA KELLY, 710 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

Espionage Web Broken.

The conclusion of the Gerlach case at Rome ends a remarkable chapter in the history of espionage, and throws a light on some of Italy's peculiar difficulties in conducting war against her former partners in the Triple Alliance, says The London Daily Chronicle. Monsignor von Gerlach, the Roman agent of the Austro-German spy system in Italy, was a highly placed ecclesiastic at the Vatican, whose connections with Vienna in peace time have naturally been numerous and intimate. From that vantage point he spun his webs all over Italy, being connected across the frontier with an office in Vienna next door to the German Embassy.

The Italian Intelligence Service contrived last April to obtain the papers from the Viennese office, by the remarkable expedient of releasing the two cleverest burglars in the Italian prisons, and inducing them by a pardon and the promise of a large monetary reward to "bug" the office in question. Their success placed in the hands of the Italian Government full information, and it only remained for them to disclose the traitors in Italy and bring them to trial.

Monsignor von Gerlach, who had telegraphically from Vienna the moment the burglary was known, escaped and is still missing, as is the guiltiest of his associates. Six others were tried and received heavy sentences last Saturday. Some of them were convicted of selling military secrets to the enemy; others of receiving large bribes to run anti-war newspapers. In any event a most dangerous web of espionage has been effectually broken up—a matter of the utmost military importance, and the Italian Government

come here to groom horses." "Very well, then," said the C. O. I can't prevent you from going." Piet, the South African, was in rance two weeks later.

It was there that the old man's troubles began afresh. The draft of sea with which he went to the seat of war arrived in a village near the ring line to find that the battalion or which they were bound was in the firing line. Piet and his mates went up there and arrived in the trenches one early morning in summer. They were then sent to the company which needed men, and the company officer set eyes on Piet the moment he arrived. He called the man aside.

"Surely, we're not so badly off as this," the company officer muttered to himself. Then, to Piet: "Why have you been sent out here?" "Because I wanted to come," was the simple explanation of the South African.

"But you don't realize what it is like here," said the company officer. "Fatigues day and night, long marches and heavy packs. You'll not be able to stick it."

"I'll do my best, sir," said Piet. "Ah, but it's a job for the young," said the company commander. "And when the young find it hard enough times."

"Could I not become a sniper?" asked Piet with a smile. "I'm supposed to be a fair shot."

"You'll need to be recommended for that," said the company commander. "And I don't know what you can do in that way. For myself could advise that you take up a bat as batman at brigade headquarters. There's an opening there, I believe."

"I would prefer to have a job as a sniper, sir," said Piet in a slow calm voice. "I'll show you what I can do you like, sir. Throw your water bottle up in the air and I'll fire a shot at it. I'll put the bullet right through the neck of the bottle, sir, would give you mine to throw up if wasn't sure of what I say."

"I'll throw mine up," said the officer, with a smile. He did not believe that the strange old man could perform the feat he boasted of. Some of the men were very conceited. The officer uncloseted his water bottle from its belt and leaning backwards until his right hand almost touched the ground he sent the bottle flying into the air over the trench.

Piet put his rifle to his shoulder, aimed sharply along the barrel, and fired. The bottle fell back into the trench, a hole in the neck and water oozing from the hole.

The officer lifted the bottle and looked at it. Then he turned to the man.

"You're wasting your time here," said Piet. "I'll see and get you transferred to the snipers as soon as possible."

Piet is in the snipers' company to this present day. His officer, speaking about him recently, said that Piet had confessed to him that his age is 68 years, and that he had fought against the British in the South African War.

A Lady Judge.

It is on record that a lady has officiated as a judge in England. She was Lady Anne Berkeley, of Yate, in Gloucestershire. She had appealed to Henry the Eighth to punish a party of rioters who had broken into a park, killed the deer, and burned the hayricks; and his Majesty granted to her and others a special commission to try the offenders, armed with which she opened the commission, empanelled the jury, heard the charge, and on a verdict of guilty pronounced the sentence.

sends the cat whirling into the air, and then the player must strike it again and send it out of the circle. If he misses the cat or fails to send it out of the ring, he is out, and another player takes his place.

If he succeeds in hitting the cat while it is in the air, he calls out a number as he does so. Suppose that he says "Ten!" Then when the cat falls to the ground—if it falls outside the circle—the distance from the centre of the circle to the place where the cat fell is measured with the bat, and if it is 10 lengths, or more, the player adds 10 to his score. The player or side that has the largest score at the end of a given number of plays wins the game. There are also other ways to score, and it is easy enough for young people—if their eyes and hands are quick—to make up games of their own in which tip-cat figures, just as the boys and girls of England did hundreds of years ago.

"Wipers" Tower.

"Wipers" again! A correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, in England, writes that those who know the beautiful old town of Rye, in Sussex, were not surprised when the British Tommy decided that Ypres was most properly "Wipers." Before the River Rother spread silt and mud round Rye, and when that town was a flourishing seaport, the most frequent visitors on its quays were merchants from Ypres, which was then a great manufacturing city of perhaps 200,000 inhabitants. There still stands, at the south-east corner of the ramparts of Rye, a fine, squat, red-brick tower gate, through which the traffic of the port ebbed and flowed. The guidebooks duly describe it as "Ypres Tower," for such the inhabitants of Rye called it, after those merchants from over seas whom they knew best, but, from time out of memory, it has always been known locally as "Wipers Tower."

A Reformed Pirate.

The flat sand shore of Tripoli, kissed by a sparkling sea, is the scene every Tuesday of one of the largest and most interesting open-air markets to be found on the African coast. Thronging thousands of men, miles of tents, camels on the sand, and an astonishing wealth of produce fills the view.

A little tent among the others was occupied by me, where I offered for the merest trifle the book of God. My success aroused the spirit of Moslem Barbary, which expressed itself by a stone a few pounds in weight, which crashed into the tent, within an inch of my head.

For the crowd to storm my tent, tear the books into bits, and smother me with sand and stones was the work of a few minutes. It seemed the end had come, when a wonderful thing happened.

A lad of about fourteen years of age leaped between me and the howling mob and defied them to cast another stone. From defiance he fell to entreaty, and gradually the knives slipped back to their sheaths, the stones ceased, and there was a great calm. He then upbraided them in his clear boyish voice and told them I was a servant of God, and the best man in the city.

The little tent with the book of God was there next market day, showered with smiles and salaams. We began to respect one another; they to pay tribute to my sincerity, I to marvel at the spirit of self-sacrifice and contempt of death, shown by a lad to succeed me in my need. That lad became a Christian and a devoted friend of missionaries. I got to respect the children of the Barbary pirates, for they were worthy.—World Outlook.

tion at home has brought the matter prominently to the front and raised in a very pointed form the question: Is the Scottish stock in the old country really dying out?

When the war is over this question will have to be answered, and definite steps will have to be taken to prevent the answer from being in the affirmative. For two things will then be certain. First, more men will be required for the industries of the country, and particularly for its agriculture; and, second, there will be a greater inclination than ever on the part of the more adventurous and more enterprising of the population to go to other lands.

The war has broadened enormously the outlook even of those who are not taking an active part in it, while it is already well understood that many of those who left their workshops and their farms and their office desks to take their part in the European fighting will never again settle down to their old jobs. They have "seen red" in more ways than one. They have realized that there is a very large world outside of Scotland and they will wish to see more of that world, and especially those parts of it which are within the English-speaking areas.

At present all emigration is banned, but it is not conceivable that this ban can be maintained after peace is declared, so that the problem for the authorities will be how to make the country sufficiently attractive to retain the largest possible number of its men. Otherwise the population must continue to decrease, and one result of the war will be the further scattering of the Scottish stock all over the world and the further impoverishment of the country from which that stock originally sprang.

Passion Players Called.

The calling of Anton Lang to the service of the Bavarian army, may puzzle many Canadians who, a year or two ago, believed him dead. For it was in 1915 that the Christ of the famous passion plays was reported killed in battle, and hundreds of letters poured into the tiny mountain village, freighted with inquiries and all too hasty messages of sympathy. For Anton Lang at that time had not even gone to war.

As a matter of fact, were the German rulers to keep to their pact—a task evidently as beyond their grasp in internal as in foreign affairs—none of the peasant players of Oberammergau would be called to the colors. In 1632 upper Bavaria was swept by a pestilence which wiped out villages by the score. The peasants of Oberammergau, in order to avert the general ruin, instigated this elaborate passion play. The plague departed and Duke Maximilian entered into solemn covenant with the villagers that they should always be spared the hardships of war so long as the custom of presenting the holy drama continued.

Could Not Tell the Difference.

"The Germans," said Admiral Chocheprat of the French mission, during his visit to New York—"the Germans don't know what humanity means. When they talk about being humane they remind me of little Marius."

"Marius was very proud of the new kittens, and went one day to get them to show to a visitor."

"As he returned through the hail the kittens made a frightful noise, and his mother called:

"Don't hurt the kittens, Marius!" "No, mother, I won't," said he. "I'm carrying them very carefully by their stems."

The report of a gun a mile away takes a full five seconds to reach the ear.

only remained for them to disclose the traitors in Italy and bring them to trial.

Monsignor von Gerlach, who had telegraphically from Vienna the moment the burglary was known, escaped and is still missing, as is the guiltiest of his associates. Six others were tried and received heavy sentences last Saturday. Some of them were convicted of selling military secrets to the enemy; others of receiving large bribes to run anti-war newspapers. In any event a most dangerous web of espionage has been effectually broken up—a matter of the utmost military importance, and the Italian Government has probably secured enough further information, unused for the moment, to make it exceedingly difficult for the enemy to construct another.

General Broadwood.

General Broadwood affords an example of that high courage which is compounded of judgment and independence of mind. It was a commander that he gave overwhelming proof of it in his calm disregard of the order which he had received from Lord Kitchener to bring in his cavalry. He simply reversed it; kept his cavalry outside, so as to divert the Dervish forces from the British zareba, and so greatly helped to win the battle. A perfect example of intelligent co-operation, but it takes such men as were Lord Kitchener and General Broadwood to maintain and appreciate it.

About Begg.

In some parts of Germany chocolate margarine is quoted at higher prices than butter.

In order to make bathtubs steady level on uneven floors, additional feet for the tubs have been invented.

One of the latest inventions is a sort of halter that keeps a snorer's mouth closed and thus prevents snoring.

An Irish Peer.

Appropos of the recent election of a new representative Irish peer, a writer recalls that an Irish peerage by no means implies that the holder is an Irishman. Irish peerages, as he well points out, were created, in the old days, for many strange and wonderful reasons. Quite a common one, of course, was in order that the new peer might not be debarred from a seat in the House of Commons. But, surely, the strangest case was that of a certain sturdy commoner with "noble aspirations," who asked for a private key to admit him into St. James Park. He was refused the key, but given an Irish peerage as compensation.

Using Goat Flesh.

Goat flesh is being sold as mutton in considerable quantities among the poorer classes in Liverpool. With the sheep brought over from Ireland there is always a certain proportion of goats and these carcasses are now sold on the wholesale markets without distinction from those of the sheep and lambs. According to the local health authorities, there is no particular objection to this practice as in the matter of taste and nutritive quality there is said to be very little difference between the two animals.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of *Charles H. Pritchard*



A Matter of Choice

If you are a lover of six-cylinder performance, or if your choice is a car equipped with a tried and true four-cylinder engine, you will do well to look into the merits of the Overland Model Eighty-Five.

This is the popular model that is built in both motor designs—either a Four or a Six.

Both are big, comfortable cars. The Four has a wheelbase of 112 inches—the Six 116 inches.

Both are beauties in appearance and in action. Cantilever rear springs and big roomy seats afford solid riding comfort for five people.

If you have decided to invest in a moderately priced, real family car—one that will stand up under steady service—drop in and ask for a demonstration of this Model Eighty-Five.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, /Phone 234, NAPANEE, ONT.

ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

DOXSEE & CO.

ARE MAKING
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

in Crepe, Voile and Silk

BLOUSES

Saturday, Sep. 29

MILLINERY

All the latest New York
Novelties this week.

MARABOU COLLARS

In Black, White and Taupe

**WE SPECIALIZE IN
NECKWEAR AND CORSETS**

The Leading Millinery House

**MERCHANTS' BANK
OF CANADA.**
ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits... 7,421,202
Total Deposits.....92,102,072
Total Assets.....121,130,558

Savings Bank Department

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Napanee Horticultural Society will be held in the Board Room of the Public Library, on

TUESDAY EVENING,

November 6th, 1917

at 7.30 p.m.

COURT OF REVISION

Take notice that the Court of Revision for the Town of Napanee for hearing appeals from the Assessment Roll for the year 1917 will sit at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Napanee, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A.D., 1917, at the hour of 7.30 p.m.

All persons concerned are hereby required to take notice.

W. A. GRANGE,
Clerk.

Dated at Napanee, this 1st day of November, A.D., 1917.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR CREDITORS.

Pursuant to a judgment in an action in the Supreme Court of Ontario of Re Killorin, Killoran vs. Killoran, the creditors of John Killorin, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 30th day of January, 1910, are, on or before the 26th day of November, 1917, to send by post prepaid to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Solicitors for the Executors of the deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, statement of their securities, if any, held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said judgment.

Every creditor holding any security

VICTORY LOAN AT PAR

Ottawa, Nov. 6.—Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, announces the particulars and terms of Canada's Victory Loan as follows:

Subscription books will be open on Monday, November 12th, for five, ten, and twenty year bonds, dated 1st December, 1917. Interest payable half-yearly: 1st June and 1st December. Bonds will be in denominations as low as \$50. The price of the new loan is to be par—100 cents on the dollar—for 5 1/2% bonds, with the privilege of spreading the payments over a period of five months in monthly instalments. In view of this privilege of spreading the payments, and as a full six months' interest will be paid the purchasers on June 1st, 1918, the bonus of interest thus allowed will reduce the price, so that the bonds yield the investor 5.61% on the twenty year bonds, 5.68% on the ten-year bonds, and 5.81% on the five year bonds. This loan will carry conversion privileges into future issues, and will be free of any present or future Dominion taxes, including income tax.

Holders of Dominion of Canada debenture stock, due October 1st, 1919, and of bonds of the three preceding Dominion of Canada War Loan issues, have the privilege of surrendering their bonds in part payment for subscriptions to bonds of this issue under the following conditions:

Debenture stock, due October 1st 1919, at par and accrued interest.

War Loan bonds, due December 1st 1925, at 97 1/2 and accrued interest.

The two foregoing will be accepted in part payment for bonds of any of the three maturities of this issue.

War Loan bonds, due October 31st, 1931, at 97 1/2 and accrued interest.

War Loan bonds due March 1st, 1937, at 96 and accrued interest.

These will be accepted in part payment for bonds of the 1937 maturity only of this issue.

NOTICE.

Our Boys Are Thirsty—They need Thirst-Quenchers That Will Not Hurt Them.

The Ontario W.C.T.U. is endeavoring to raise a fund of \$25,000 for free Tea, Cocoa, Coffee and Lemonade.

The National Y.M.C.A., whom the Ontario W.C.T.U. is aiding, will need \$50,000 to cover their free drinkables.

The W.C.T.U. has already sent to France, mainly for this purpose, about \$11,000—but the need grows more insistent.

To aid in raising the necessary funds the W.C.T.U. of this town will shortly hold a

SILVER THIMBLE AND TRINKET DAY

When they will ask every citizen to look through their possessions for broken, useless, unwanted bits of gold and silver trinkets; discarded jewelry or table silver, solid or triple-plated.

Any of the following articles will be thankfully received and the proceeds of their sale used for the above purposes.

Bracelets.
Old gold or silver thimbles.
Brooches.
Rings.
Chains or links of chains.
Silver match boxes.
Scarf pins.
Old gold or silver watches.
Odd cuff links.
Studs.
Gold or silver tops of canes or umbrellas.
Watch charms.
Broken spoons, forks, or toilet art-

WONDERFUL STUFF! LIFT OUT YOUR CORNS

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.

No humbug! Any corn, whether hard soft or between the toes, will loosen right up and lift out, without a particle of pain or soreness.

This drug is called freezone and is a compound of ether discovered by a Cincinnati man.

Ask at any drug store for a small bottle of freezone, which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus.

Put a few drops directly upon any tender, aching corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly the corn or callus will loosen and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This drug freezone doesn't eat out the corns or calluses but shrivels them with out even irritating the surrounding skin.

Just think! No pain at all; no soreness or smarting when applying it afterwards. If your druggist don't have freezone have him order it for you.



The Red Cross Society

An appeal has been received from Lt.-Colonel Neil Marshall, Toronto, for money to help with the necessary purchase of general Hospital supplies in response to the appeal, at the last meeting of the Executive, the sum of \$1000 was voted to Colonel Marshall for this worthy cause.

At a social evening at the home of Mrs. J. A. Parks, a Fish Pond was responsible for \$1.00 being given to the Red Cross, the guests paying a fee, to indulge in the sport.

We are indebted to Mrs. (Rev) Boyce, and her co-workers of the Ladies' Aid, of the Methodist Church of Hay Bay, for a splendid donation of socks; to S. S. No. 11 Richmond for \$2.00; to Miss Mary Fraser for \$5.00 and to S. S. No. 4 North Frederickburgh, for \$2.00.

Mrs. F. S. Wayment, in addition to her assistance financially, in adopting a Prisoner-of-war, has kindly given a donation of \$10 to be applied on the expense of the Comfort Bags.

We again invite all to the hall on Saturday—tea will be served as usual.

Bullets win battles. Money wins Wars. Buy Victory Bonds.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E.



As the above Committee are sending clothing to the destitute French as well as to the suffering Belgian we would ask those who are kind

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits... 7,421,202
Total Deposits92,102,072
Total Assets.....121,130,558

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and
interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General
Banking Business transacted.

Napanee E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.
Branch.

Factor R. M. MACPHERSON, Mgr.
Branch.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Capital (authorized)..... \$6,000,000
Capital (paid up)..... 1,431,200
Reserve and Undivided Profits \$848,544

DIRECTORS.

President—Capt. Wm. Robinson.
Vice-President—Jas. H. Ashdown.
W. H. Bawlf, A. McTavish Campbell,
Sir Douglas Cameron, K.C.M.G.,
L. F. Hutchings, John Stovel.
General Manager—Robert Campbell.

Money transferred by telegraph or
mail and Drafts issued on all parts
of the world in any Currency.

Collections made in all parts of Can-
ada and in Foreign Countries at mini-
mum cost.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager Napanee Branch

Offers of Sites for House of Refuge Purposes.

Owners of real estate—45 acres or
upwards—within two miles of Napa-
nee, desirous of selling same, are re-
quested to send their terms to the
undersigned on or before 15th Novem-
ber next.

By order of Committee.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.
Napanee, October 18th, 1917.

46-d

Notice

Owing to change in business I find
it necessary to have all outstanding
accounts paid in at once. And all
future accounts must be settled at
least every month.

We carry a full line of choice
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT,
HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT
WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom
Prices.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 1 for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

of the Township of Camden, in the
County of Lennox and Addington, de-
ceased, who died on or about the
30th day of January, 1910, are, on
or before the 26th day of November,
1917, to send by post prepaid to
Herrington, Warner & Grange, Solici-
tors for the Executors of the de-
ceased, their christian and surnames, ad-
dresses and description, the full par-
ticulars of their claims, statement of
their securities, if any, held by them,
or in default thereof they will be
peremptorily excluded from the bene-
fits of the said judgment.

Every creditor holding any security
is to produce the same before me at
my Chambers, in the Court House, in
the Town of Napanee, on Friday, the
30th day of November, 1917, at two
o'clock in the afternoon, being the
time appointed for adjudication on
their claims.

Dated this 26th day of Oct., 1917.

S. S. LAZIER,
Master.

48-d

ADVERTISEMENT FOR CREDITORS.

Pursuant to a judgment in an ac-
tion in the Supreme Court of Ontario
of McLeod vs. Paisley, the creditors
of Elizabeth Ann Paisley, late of the
Town of Napanee, in the County of
Lennox and Addington, who died on
or about the 6th day of January,
1909, are, on or before the 26th day
of November, 1917, to send by post
prepaid to Herrington, Warner &
Grange, of the Town of Napanee,
Solicitors for the Executors of the
deceased, their christian and sur-
names, addresses and descriptions, the
full particulars of their claims, state-
ment of their securities and the na-
ture of the securities, if any, held by
them, or in default thereof they will
be peremptorily excluded from the
benefits of the said judgment.

Every creditor holding any security
is to produce the same before me at
my Chambers, in the Court House, in
the Town of Napanee, on Friday, the
30th day of November, 1917, at two
o'clock in the afternoon, being the
time appointed for adjudication on
their claims.

Dated this 26th day of Oct., 1917.

S. S. LAZIER,
Master.

48-d

Sale of Lands for Ar- rears of Taxes

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON,
To Wit:

A list of lands for sale for arrears of Taxes
has been prepared and copies thereof may be
had at my office in the County Buildings.

The said list is being published in THE ONT.
ARIO GAZETTE in the issues of September
8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th A.D., 1917.

In default of payment of the taxes I shall
proceed to sell the said lands, or so much
thereof as may be necessary for the arrears and
taxes and costs, at my office in the County Court
House on Saturday, December 15th, A.D., 1917,
beginning the hour of ten o'clock in the fore-
noon and in compliance with the Assessment
Act.

W. J. SHANNON.

Treasurer of the County of Lennox
and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, Sept. 8th,
A.D., 1917.

NOTICE!

COAL FACTS.

We are selling Coal
for Cash only. Condi-
tions will not allow us
to do a credit business
this year.

F. E. VAN LUEN.

"Daylo" Flashlights and Batteries
for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

of their sale used for the above pur-
poses.

Bracelets.
Old gold or silver thimbles.
Brooches.
Rings.
Chains or links of chains.
Silver match boxes.
Scarf pins.
Old gold or silver watches.
Odd cuff links.
Studs.
Gold or silver tops of canes or um-
brellas.

Watch charms.
Broken spoons, forks, or toilet ar-
ticles in sterling silver or triple plate.
Coins in silver or gold, which have
been monogrammed or punched.

All these articles will be melted
down and the proceeds used to flood
the forward trenches with the harm-
less drinks our boys so need.

Articles that would bring more
money if sold, than as "scrap" will
be sold.

Fuller particulars will be given
later.

For chapped hands and rough skin
there is nothing quite so good as
"Walladerina." For sale only at
WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited....

Canada Breeding Buffalo.

An advisory board on wild life pro-
tection has recently been appointed
by the Canadian Government, and
special efforts will be made to pre-
serve the fur-bearing animals and
big game that constitute the chief
natural resources of the north-west
territories. In this connection it is
interesting to learn that more than
3,000 head of bison are now under
Government protection in Canada.
These include about 2,400 in the
herd, originally of 750 head, pur-
chased in the United States in 1907
and kept in the buffalo park at Wain-
wright, Alberta; and a wild herd of
about 500 in the Peace river region,
southwest of Great Slave Lake. The
Canadian Government is carrying on
experiments in crossing bison with
domestic cattle.

Private Receives Fortune.

Hon. Albert H. Platford, son of
the late Lord De Platford, who in the
last two years has been a private
soldier with the Canadians and was
wounded at Ypres, recently received
the news that he had been left a
legacy of \$125,000. He came to
Canada about seven years ago, and
lived at Banff, Calgary, and Edmon-
ton. He enlisted at Edmonton as a
private. Owing to defective vision
he is listed to return to Canada, and
hopes to take up farming.

A Clever Woman.

Miss Rose Lorenz, who began her
career as a catalogue girl in an art
gallery, now earns from \$20,000 to
\$25,000 a year as an art expert in
London, England.

Clipping With a Pin.

When you lose your knife or do
not have a pair of scissors at hand
for cutting the paper, a common pin
or needle of any kind serves the pur-
pose admirably, says Popular Science
Monthly. If it is a single sheet from
which the clipping is to be removed,
lay the part on another paper, hold
the pin slantwise so that the point
will follow around the clipping, just
as if tracing its outline. Pass back
over the scratch with the point in
the lead and you will be surprised
how smoothly the pin cuts the paper.



As the above Committee are se-
ing clothing to the destitute French
as well as to the suffering Belgians
we would ask those who are kin-
giving us donations of the above
they will be good enough to mark
their parcels clearly which nat-
they desire shall benefit by the
generosity, also placing donors na-
upon the same, that acknowledgment
may be made. It may be mention-
that the French are equally in need
assistance, as are the Belgians.

While on this subject, we desire
thank very sincerely Mrs. and M.
Preston, and others whose names
unknown to us, for valuable donation
of suits, beautiful coats, etc., etc. I
recipients will doubtless greatly pre-
ciate these gifts.

The young girls of the Merry Oc-
gon Club, who served tea at our ro-
on the 1st Nov., desire to express their
sincere thanks to the ladies of the
Chapter and Committee and other
friends for so kindly supporting their
efforts through their presence on
incentment an afternoon, and thro-
their generosity, which resulted
\$21.00 for the Club's part of our work.

See other columns for activities
which we are about to engage. I
remember the dates. Our work-ro-
is open every Thursday afternoon, I
we are glad to see our interest-
friends and workers.

TO MAKE A MERRY CHRISTMAS

No \$2.25 that you can spend
Christmas-present giving will go
farther than a subscription for
Youth's Companion. Look over your
long list and see how few things
it is certain to be as eagerly tre-
sured during every one of the five
two weeks of 1918. Acquaintance
it soon ripens into lasting friendship
for it has that rare and priced
quality among periodicals,—charac-
—and the character of The Youth
Companion has made fast friends
it all round the world.

Sample copies of the paper con-
taining a Forecast of next year's featu-
will be sent free to any address.

Our offer includes, for \$2.25:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues
of 1918.
2. All the remaining issues of 1917.
3. The Companion Home Calendar
for 1918.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mas.
New Subscriptions Received at this
Office.

WE - WANT - NO!

A Reliable Agent in Lennox and
Addington County to sell Pelham
Peerless Fruit and Ornamental Fruit
Trees during Fall and Winter months.
Good pay, exclusive territory, fine
selling equipment.

OVER 600 ACRES

of the choicest Nursery Stock includ-
ing NEW varieties controlled by
Handsome up-to-date selling equip-
ment and a splendid Canadian grow-
stock to offer customers. We are re-
jobbers. Write now for agency ter-
to PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toron-
to, Ont.

N.B.—Catalogue sent on request
applicants for agencies or purchase
of Nursery Stock.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WONDERFUL STUFF! LIFT OUT YOUR CORNS

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.

No humbug! Any corn, whether hard, or between the toes, will loosen up and lift out, without a particle of pain or soreness.

This drug is called freezone and is a compound of ether discovered by a Cincinnati man.

Ask at any drug store for a small tin of freezone, which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus.

Put a few drops directly upon any hard, aching corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly the corn or callus will loosen and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This drug freezone doesn't eat out the corns or calluses but shrivels them without even irritating the surrounding skin. Just think! No pain at all; no soreness or smarting when applying it or afterwards. If your druggist don't have freezone have him order it for you.



Red Cross Society

An appeal has been received from Colonel Neil Marshall, Toronto, money to help with the necessary chase of general Hospital supplies, response to the appeal, at the last meeting of the Executive, the sum of \$100 was voted to Colonel Marshall this worthy cause.

At a social evening at the home of S. J. A. Parks, a Fish Pond was reimbursed for \$100 being given to the Red Cross, the guests paying a fee, to aid in the sport.

We are indebted to Mrs. (Rev.) Yee, and her co-workers of the "Lies" Aid, of the Methodist Church Hay Bay, for a splendid donation socks; to S. S. No. 11 Richmond for \$100; to Miss Mary Fraser for \$5.00; to S. S. No. 4 North Fredericksburg, for \$2.00.

Mrs. F. S. Wartman, in addition to assistance financially, in adopting a prisoner-of-war, has kindly given us a donation of \$10 to be applied on the use of the Comfort Bags.

We again invite all to the hall on Saturday—tea will be served as usual.

ullets win battles. Money wins wars. Buy Victory Bonds.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

rough the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E.



As the above Committee are sending clothing to the destitute French well as to the suffering Belgians,

SHE THOUGHT HER TIME HAD COME

Mrs. Baker Confined In Bed For Weeks
—Restored To Health By Tanlac.

"Honestly, I have gained fifteen pounds and my neighbors, as well as myself, are amazed at the change Tanlac has made in me," said Mrs. Emma Baker of 39 Mariposa avenue, Toronto.

"I had been going down in health for more than a year, losing weight and steadily getting weaker all the time," continued Mrs. Baker, "my troubles were mainly stomach disorders and nervousness and about six weeks ago I took a sudden turn for the worse. Finally I got in bed and thought sure my time had come. I was so sick I couldn't retain a thing on my stomach and was so weak I could hardly raise my hand. I was very nervous and the least noise would startle me and I couldn't get any sleep or rest at all scarcely. Many a night I would lie awake and toss and roll until day. I fell off until I weighed only one hundred and twelve pounds and when I began taking Tanlac I had been confined to my bed for three weeks.

"Mr. Baker had taken Tanlac with wonderful results so I bought a bottle of Tanlac and pretty soon I began to feel better. So it wasn't long until I was able to get out of bed and I realized that I was gaining in weight. My appetite is fine now and my stomach never troubles me at all. My nerves are calm and steady and I sleep all night long every night. I now weight one hundred and twenty-seven pounds, have gained fifteen pounds, and have hardly finished my second bottle of Tanlac yet. I am now feeling stronger and better than I have since my troubles began—can do all my work without the least inconvenience—and consider it wonderful the way Tanlac has built me up. Mr. Baker and I both think Tanlac the grandest medicine in the world and we certainly have good reasons for thinking so."

Tanlac is sold in Napanee at W. LACEY'S Drug Store.

Peter McArthur filled Massey Hall last year at a dollar a seat.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

Napanee, Nov. 6th, 1917.

Dear Sir:

I noticed in your issue of October 26th, 1917, over the signature of "an elector" as follows:

INTOLERANCE VS. PATRIOTISM.

"The man who, at every public meeting, either acts as chairman or one of the speakers, urges the fathers and mothers to show their patriotism by urging their sons to enlist and go to the front and at the same time he has three sons, all holding Government positions, who draw about \$2000 a year each and stay at home."

The electors of the County would like some information from our present Dominion representative at the same time as he writes that he endorses the Right Honourable Robert Borden in his action in enforcing the conscription act as the only way to reinforce our boys in France.

We need the men—must have them—but when our lawmakers will not make the supreme sacrifice, but give the Government offices to their own sons, when we have returned soldiers who deserve these offices, it is time the electors should know whether

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y. [Limited.] Devenports

Our Special Line of Devenports are now on our floor, and are the best lines manufactured in Canada. We can please you both as to quality and price. Come and see them. We know they will please you.

BEDROOM SETT Great Bargain in American sample Bedroom Sett. Regular price \$100.00 for..... **\$75**

ROCKERS We just received a special large assortment of Large Upholstered Rockers—also Reed Goods. Select them now for your Xmas presents.

IRON BEDS Our assortment of Iron Beds at greatly reduced prices are still open. We are selling at 25 per cent. less than Wholesale Prices.

We make a specialty of UPHOLSTERED MATTRESSES, also carry the OSTERMORE MATTRESS.

Just stop and think Iron Bedsteads at **\$3.50 each.**

Music Record Cabinets from **\$9.00 up.**

Music Cabinets, mahogany oval glass pediment **\$9.25.**

You will find our stock the finest and prices less than any other house.

Kitchen Cabinets at SPECIAL PRICES.

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.



NEW SUITS

—AT—
\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee, Ont.

SEE ME FOR

Binder Twine

Bran, Shorts,

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
0-3-m Napanee

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

—NEW—

EMPIRE TYPEWRITER For Sale

Apply at This Office.

161f



As the above Committee are sending clothing to the destitute French as well as to the suffering Belgians, we would ask those who are kindly giving us donations of the above, if they will be good enough to mark their parcels clearly which nation they desire shall benefit by their generosity, also placing donors name on the same, that acknowledgment may be made. It may be mentioned at the French are equally in need of assistance, as are the Belgians. While on this subject, we desire to ask very sincerely Mrs. and Miss Weston, and others whose names are known to us, for valuable donations suits, beautiful coats, etc., etc. The recipients will doubtless greatly appreciate these gifts.

The young girls of the Merry Octagon Club, who served tea at our room the 1st Nov., desire to express their sincere thanks to the ladies of the chapter and Committee and other friends for so kindly supporting their efforts through their presence on so pleasant an afternoon, and through their generosity, which resulted in 1.00 for the Club's part of our work.

See other columns for activities in which we are about to engage, and remember the dates. Our work-room open every Thursday afternoon, and we are glad to see our interested friends and workers.

MAKE A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

For \$2.25 that you can spend in Christmas-present giving will go further than a subscription for The Youth's Companion. Look over your gift list and see how few things you are certain to be as eagerly treasured during every one of the fifty-two weeks of 1918. Acquaintance with soon ripens into lasting friendship, it has that rare and priceless quality among periodicals,—character, and the character of The Youth's Companion has made fast friends for all round the world. Sample copies of the paper containing a Forecast of next year's features will be sent free to any address. Our offer includes, for \$2.25: The Youth's Companion—52 issues of 1918.

All the remaining issues of 1917. The Companion Home Calendar or 1918.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass. Write Subscriptions Received at this office.

WE - WANT - NOW

Reliable Agent in Lennox and Halden County to sell Pelham Seedless Fruit and Ornamental Fruit trees during Fall and Winter months. No pay, exclusive territory, free shipping equipment.

OVER 600 ACRES

the choicest Nursery Stock including NEW varieties controlled by us. Exclusive up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid Canadian grown stock to offer customers. We are not agents. Write now for agency terms PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont.

B.—Catalogue sent on request to applicants for agencies or purchasers Nursery Stock.

the electors of the county would like some information from our present Dominion representative at the same time as he writes that he endorses the Right Honourable Robert Borden in his action in enforcing the conscription act as the only way to reinforce our boys in France.

We need the men—must have them—but when our lawmakers will not make the supreme sacrifice, but give the Government offices to their own sons, when we have returned soldiers who deserve these offices, it is time the electors should know whether there are good reasons for such actions by those whom we have elected to represent us.

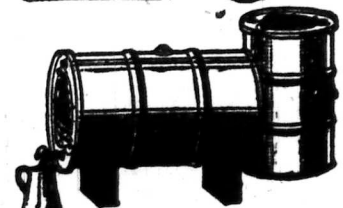
If this article refers to myself and my sons, I wish to make the following explanation, first the statement is false and malicious. I have three sons, the oldest H. S. Paul, who is and has been living in Saskatchewan for some years, forty years of age, is a married man with a wife and three children and a farmer, who does not draw one cent direct or indirect from the Federal or any Provincial Government, my second son Ross C. Paul, thirty-eight years of age, a farmer living in Saskatchewan, who has not been in Ontario for sixteen years, is not drawing one cent from the Federal or any Provincial Government, direct or indirect, my third son, W. G. Paul, twenty-eight years of age, married some two years ago, is in the employ of the Federal Government in connection with the Customs Department, Head Quarters, at Toronto, who does not draw a salary of \$2000 a year. He offered his services some time ago, but was rejected. As I know that you do not wish to mistake facts to the electors of Lennox and Addington, and I would ask you to give this letter prominence in your next issue.

Yours truly,

W. J. PAUL.

Have you ordered a seat near Peter McArthur the 14th?

FOR YOUR CAR



You more than pay for what you might save on lubricating oil in increased cost of overhauling and in the shortened service life of your motor.

TIOLENE is the most trustworthy and hence the most economical lubricant to use.

FRED L. HOOPER,
Medical Hall, Napanee.
Phone 64. Residence 52

ALL ORDERS TO 11, Napanee, Ont.

SEE ME FOR

Binder Twine

Bran, Shorts,
Corn, Oats, Flour,
Barley,
Seed Buckwheat,
all Mixed Feeds
Greatly Reduced.

OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked with First-Class Goods.—A call will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street.

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

He also fights who, helps a fighter fight—Buy Victory Bonds.

Marmalade, Jam, Olives, Pickles, — Good Laundry Soap 5 bars for 25 cents; Naptha Soap, 5 bars for 25 cents, at JUDSON'S

EMPIRE TYPEWRITER For Sale

Apply at This Office.

184f

SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the Following Goods:

FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop Barley Feed, Cracked Corn, Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.

Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.

THOS. SYMINGTON,

NAPANEE, ONT.

50-1f

6 lbs. Stock Salts 25c., 3 lbs. live-ry stable Condition Powders 25c., 2 ounces Blaud's Pills improved 25c., Howard's Emulsion 25c. and 50c., Pink Pills 35c., Health Salts 10c., Thomas' Electric Oil 15c., Nyal's Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil 35c., Corona Hot Water Bottles 75c. Everything fresh and good at WALLACE'S the Leading Drug Store..

IF IT'S AN "EMPIRE" TYPEWRITER

Then you know it's

MADE IN CANADA

If it's anything else it's a Yankee.

Ask

E. J. POLLARD

About this Canadian Product

No. 1

\$60.00

Terms if you wish

No. 2

\$80.00

Toronto Office: 18 Adelaide St., West



Everywhere—

in work, study or play

WRIGLEY'S

The Gum of Gumption

is a welcome help.

Teeth, breath, appetite, digestion and spirits are the better for it.

WRIGLEY'S makes the next pipe or cigar taste better. It pleasantly sweetens and soothes mouth and throat.

Three Lasting Flavours



The Flavour Lasts

Made in Canada

Sealed tight—Kept right
Be sure it's **WRIGLEY'S**

"After every meal"

23

How Tanks Were Named

Related by the Inventor

Of Unique War Machine

THE following are extracts from an article on the "tanks" in the Strand Magazine by Colonel E. D. Swinton, their inventor—

"Why 'tank'?" Why should a fighting automobile have been so inappropriately named? The reply can be given in two words—for secrecy. In its experimental stage the machine was known as a "land cruiser" or "landship." But it is a military platitude that the "element of surprise"—as it is always called in the text-books—has immense value in war; and it was naturally realized that the greatest results to be expected from the employment of this new weapon would be attained if it could be launched unexpectedly, so that the enemy might be caught unprepared to meet it.

Various rumors about the new machines were current amongst those who got wind of them. One was that they were intended to carry water for the troops across the deserts of Egypt and Mesopotamia. A second hinted at snowploughs for use on the Russian front.

One good point common to both the German home-made equivalent terms of "tank" is that they do not lend themselves to the making of lyrics, for neither "Panzerkraftwagen" nor "Schutzergrazenvernichtungsmobil" is likely to be used as the refrain of a topical song in vaudeville.

The machines were yet otherwise misnamed. During the summer of 1916 an enemy agent, trying to tap the wires in England, might have been mystified to pick up some messages as "Twelve Willies reach you to-day," or "Send tails for six females."

To help to conceal the destination of the tanks at the stage when any allusion as to their purpose was precluded, they were painted, with the inscription: "With care; to Petrograd" in large Russian characters. This, of course, was merely following up the line suggested by the snow-plough fiction.

It is true that certain people who are not soldiers have played a very large and valuable part in creating the tank. It is also true that others who are soldiers have not done so. But the first to appreciate the necessity for it, to urge its provision, and to insist on the feasibility of its construction, were, in fact, soldiers.

So far as the writer is aware, the first definite proposal for a fighting machine on the lines of the existing tank was due to the appearance of the Hornsby-Ackroyd caterpillar tractor, which was tested for military traction purposes in England in 1906-1908. It was made by a military officer and was carried up to the stage of the preparation of sketch drawings, when the project died for want of support. Like Mr. Wells, he was ahead of his time.

The tanks are divided into males and females. The male is par excellence the machine-gun hunter and destroyer. He carries light, quick-firing guns capable of firing shell, and is intended to be to the machine gun with the torpedo boat destroyer was designed to be to the torpedo boat, or the ladybird is supposed to be to the aphid. The female, which, in accordance with the laws of na-

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS A SKIN WHITENER!

How to make a creamy beauty loth for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons strain into a bottle containing three ounces orchard white makes a whole quart pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one may pay for a small jar of the ordinary creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes freckles, sallowness and tan and the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily in the face, neck, arms and hands.

N.C.I. FOOTBALL 1917

Hurrah! Hurrah! We're Champions Again.

The N.C.I. Football season of 1917 was opened when the Picton Collegiate Institute teams played the N.C.I. teams at the Napanee Driving Park on October 27th. The games were well played and good clean sport was shown throughout. The N.C.I. players were not so fortunate in Picton as they were on their own ground. The Picton Juniors were somewhat heavier. What our Junior team lacked in weight, they made up in speed and combination. The P.C.I. goalkeeper did splendid work and only this jewel was P.C.I. saved from great defeat. Due credit must also be given to our Junior goal-keeper Victor Jones. The Senior game was a good hard battle. Both teams were equally matched and checked half. The game at home was a tie but we were victorious at Picton. During the whole game the ball only passed a full backs once and this time P.C.I. was successful in scoring. The Napanee Teams were treated well on their return game by the Picton boys, as fellow taking two boys home for dinner and supper. The football season was a marked success.

The N.C.I. teams and scores were follows:—

SENIORS

William Judson, goal; Leone Spencer, Clarence Scott, full backs; M. Hoffe, right half back; Ron. VanLenn, centre half back; Silas Metzler, left half back; Garry Provins, inside right; Lewis Madill, outside right; Harold Dunbar, centre; Clar. You inside left.

JUNIORS

Victor Jones, goal; Sperry Joy, Donald Scott, full backs; Harry Clancy, right half back; Hamel Costigan, centre half back; Blake Sine, left half back; Jack Judson, inside right; Howard Perry, outside right; *Burn Campbell, centre; Maurice D. inside left; Fred Russell, outside left. *Captain of team.

P.C.I. at Napanee—Jr. P.C.I. N.C.I. 2; Sr. P.C.I. 0, N.C.I. 0.

N.C.I. at Picton—Jr. P.C.I. 2, N.C.I. 1; Sr. P.C.I. 1, N.C.I. 3.

Won 1.

P. C. I. 1
N. C. I. 2

KILLED SIXTEEN HUNS.

**Have You Seen
BEAVER BOARD
Paneled Walls and
Ceilings?**

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains,

and Strap Watches

ed and Solid Gold

Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a attaches good values.

'S Jewellery Store.

BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watch

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

is one of the best
you can make. It
dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Stor

stage of the preparation of sketch drawings, when the project died for want of support. Like Mr. Wells, he was ahead of his time.

The tanks are divided into males and females. The male is par excellence the machine-gun hunter and destroyer. He carries light, quick-firing guns capable of firing shell, and is intended to be to the machine gun with the torpedo boat destroyer was designed to be to the torpedo boat, or the ladybird is supposed to be to the aphid. The female, which, in accordance with the laws of nature, is the man-killer, carries nothing but machine guns for employment against the enemy personnel. Her special role is to keep down hostile rifle fire.

The tanks have supplied the touch of comic relief and excited the mirth of the British soldier, always blessed with a keen sense of the ridiculous. They acted as an antidote to the effect of the "Jack Johnsons," "Weary Willies," "Silent Susies," "Whizz Bangs," "Sausages," "Rum Jars," tear shells, gas shells, and all the other frightfulnesses of the unspeakable Boche. They counteracted the weariness, the hunger and thirst, the dust, the mud, and all the squalor and filthy discomfort of war.

THE QUICKSILVER MINES.

Why Italians Were Jubilant Over Bombing Idria.

The pride which the Italians feel over their recent successful airplane raid on the Austrian village of Idria is due not to the size of the place, which boasts only about 6,000 souls, but to the fact that here is located one of the world's most famous mines. Until very recent times, when rich deposits of mercury-bearing ore were discovered in the Western States, the mines of Idria and of the even richer Almaden Mine of Spain produced practically all the quicksilver of commerce. Even today, or at least up to the time of the outbreak of the world war, Idria produced more than 500 tons of quicksilver every year—from one-sixth to one-eighth of the world's annual output.

The quicksilver mines of Idria used to attract many tourists every season, even though an inspection of the work necessitated an eight-hour (round trip) journey by diligence from Loitsch, a village 22 miles by rail southwest of Laibach. In peace times 1,200 men are employed in the works, which are situated on the right bank of the River Idria about half a mile from the centre of the village. The ore is cinnabar of unusual richness, yielding six per cent. quicksilver. The purified product is put up in steel or iron bottles, each containing 76 pounds of the liquid metal, or in sheepskins containing 55 pounds each. About 40 tons of the annual output is converted into pigment (vermillion) in Idria, thus constituting a subsidiary industry.

While the men of the village are engaged in mining and in the reduction of the ore, the women devote themselves to lacemaking.

Quicksilver was discovered in Idria at about the time of the discovery of America, but it was not until nearly a century later that the Government began to work the mines.

Idria is 30 miles in an air-line northeast of Trieste and about 20 miles northeast of the Isonzo valley city of Gorizia.

In former times the Idrian miners and woodmen were supposed to be much addicted to the habit of arsenic-eating.

The best 35 Cent Tea in Napanee, at JUDSON'S.

Howard Perry, outside right; burn Campbell, centre; Maurice D inside left; Fred Russell, outside "Captain of team.

P.C.I. at Napanee—Jr. P.C.I. N.C.I. 2; Sr. P.C.I. 0, N.C.I. 0.

N.C.I. at Picton—Jr. P.C.I. 2, N. 1; Sr. P.C.I. 1, N.C.I. 3.

Won 1
P. C. I. 1
N. C. I. 2

KILLED SIXTEEN HUNS.

Stories of Bravery of Our Boys Lens.

Awards still being made for his conduct and sound judgment that almost as much a factor in a mod war, indicate that Canadian courage never reached a higher point than the battle of Lens.

Here is a record in the laconic official language of deeds that surpass anything in war fiction, and that vouched for in writing by a num of eye witnesses.

A non-commissioned officer of British Columbia battalion, in tacks on the enemy, led a sect which had the difficult task of m pping up cellars, craters, and mach gun emplacements. "In one cellar himself bayoneted three Germ and attacked, single-handed, se others in a crater, killing them all.

"On reaching his objective, a machine gun was found to be hold up his right flank, causing many ualties. This non-commissioned cer rushed forward, entered the placement, killed the crew, brought the gun back to our line. To-day he again attacked, single handed, another machine-gun placement, killed three of the crew and destroyed the gun and emplacement with a high explosive charge. He alone killed at least sixteen of enemy, and during two days' fighting carried on continuous until wounded in the neck, and he would not go out until all fighting was over."

The name of this amazing fight man is withheld for the present.

Another hero, of a Saskatchewan battalion, when a bombing party which he was a member, was compelled to retire in the face of a superior force, having exhausted the supply of bombs, covered the withdrawal of his comrades by mount on the parapet of a trench, in view of the advancing Germans, brought such rapid and accurate rifle fire to bear upon them that he held back the enemy till the withdrawal was completed.

Another indomitable soul, at three attacks in which he took had been made against a heavy wired machine-gun emplacement a strong point, and had failed, organized a fourth attack. All company officers had been hit, this N. C. O. rallied the survivors led them against the enemy, a penetrating the wire, persons bayoneted three of the defenders and killed a fourth with the butt of his rifle. The machine gun was silenced and the position captured. "But for his daring and determined handling of a desperate situation says the official record, "our attack would not have succeeded." This superb soldier is also a British Columbian, and his name will be published later.

Be a Bondholder of the Dominion Canada—Buy Victory Bonds.

ECONOMIZE NOW.

Poison all the rats and mice around your houses and barns. They destroy many hundred dollars worth of grain and food stuff in a year. Elcays Paste will do it. For sale at W. LACE'S Drug Store.

ARE YOU IN NEED
OF A

MONUMENT

If you are, we would be pleased to show our large range of designs. We will give you good stock and the best workmanship possible; prompt delivery and perfect satisfaction.

Call and see us, or ask
for quotations.

Monuments of all kinds, from the simplest to the most elaborate. Famous Vermont marble. Foreign and Domestic granite. Estimates cheerfully given.

The Napanee Marble and Granite Works, Market Square,
M. PIZZARIELLO, Proprietor. NAPANEE

LUMBER

We have everything in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cedar Posts, Wall Board.

INTERIOR FINISH
FOR BUILDINGS.

Our machinery is strictly up-to-date and you can depend on our workmanship.

Let us figure on your plans and specifications.

ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.
Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS A SKIN WHITENER

How to make a creamy beauty lotion for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quart pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands.

N.C.I. FOOTBALL 1917

Hurrah! Hurrah! We're Champions Again.

The N.C.I. Football season of 1917 was opened when the Picton Collegiate Institute teams played the N.C.I. teams at the Napanee Driving Park on October 27th. The games were well played and good clean sport was shown throughout. The N.C.I. Juniors were not so fortunate in Picton as they were on their own grounds. The Picton Juniors were somewhat heavier. What our Junior team lacked in weight, they made up in speed and combination. The P.C.I. goalkeeper did splendid work and only by this jewel was P.C.I. saved from a great defeat. Due credit must also be given to our Junior goalkeeper, Victor Jones. The Senior game was a good hard battle. Both teams were equally matched and checked hard. The game at home was a tie but we were victorious at Picton. During the whole game the ball only passed our full backs once and this time P.C.I. was successful in scoring. The Napanee Teams were treated well on their return game by the Picton boys, each fellow taking two boys home for dinner and supper. The football season was a marked success.

The N.C.I. teams and scores were as follows:—

SENIORS

William Judson, goal; Leone Spenser, Clarence Scott, full backs; Morris Hoffs, right half back; Ron. VanLuvn, centre half back; Silas Metzler, left half back; Garry Provins, inside right; Lewis Madill, outside right; Harold Dunbar, centre; Clar. Young, inside left.

JUNIORS

Victor Jones, goal; Sperry Joyce, Donald Scott, full backs; Harry Clancy, right half back; Hamel Costigan, centre half back; Blake Sine, left half back; Jack Judson, inside right; Howard Perry, outside right; *Courn Campbell, centre; Maurice Daly, inside left; Fred Russell, outside left. *Captain of team.

P.C.I. at Napanee—Jr. P.C.I. 1; N.C.I. 2; Sr. P.C.I. 0, N.C.I. 0.

N.C.I. at Picton—Jr. P.C.I. 2, N.C.I. 1; Sr. P.C.I. 1, N.C.I. 3.

	Won	Lost
P. C. I.	1	2
N. C. I.	2	1

KILLED SIXTEEN HUNS.

NAPANEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HONOR ROLL FOR SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.

SR. IV. CLASS—Helen Loyst, Alma Wales, Ray Walker, Jack Stewart.

JR. IV.—Mildred Perry.

SR. III.—Betty Smith, Elizabeth Carmichael, Allan Walters, Lephah Wood, May Cooke, Carl Garrett, Walter Stevens, Carrie Ryan, Ernest Cooke, Edith Cottle, Helen Davy, Georgie Robinson, Stella Woodcock.

JR. III.—A. Powell, H. Davy, C. McVicker, W. Normile, M. Markle, J. Davern, D. Quick.

SR. II.—Wilma Garratt, Mary Rogers, Mildred Pizzariello, Dorothy Scott, Madeline Stevens, Agnes Cavanagh, Eilene McCormick, Yvonne McGraw, Marion Roblin, Harry Sagar, Grieve Robinson, Agnes Davy, Grace Barnes, Ernest Sagar, Bruce Linney, Fred Ballard, Ralph Black, Malcolm Corkill.

JR. II.—M. Charles Fraser, Grace File, Dorothy M. Johnston, Claude Fraser, George Lee, Willie Taylor and Howard Thomson equal; Florie Faretta, Lillian Vanalstine, Evelyn Switzer,

Horace Lucas, Russell Stevens, Dorothy G. Johnston.

SR. Ist BOOK—L. Cowling, E. Smith, D. Clarke, W. Exley, E. Harrison, E. Wood.

JR. Ist BOOK—K. Gleeson, G. Hosey, H. Frink, H. Barrager, E. Mills.

SR. PRIMER, CLASS A—Arthur Sweet, Garfield Hearn, Donald Huyck, Theodore Prue, Everett Pybus, Marion Clark, Carmel Fretts, Helen Nelson, Marjorie York, Grace Boyes, Berniece Hartman, Percy Denison, Wilber Miller, Ambrose Dean.

CLASS B—Ralph Vanalstine, Garfield Thompson, Georgie Wheeler, Josephine Clark, Aleta Foote, Jack Baker, Robert Fraser, Willie Gordon, Anson Wheeler.

JR. PRIMER, CLASS A—Hazel O'Connor, Tommy Winter, Curtis Bradshaw, Alice Knox, Aleta Wagar.

CLASS B—Ernest Gibbard, Helen Stevens, John Demille, Gordon MacGregor, Lester Boyes.

CLASS C—Borden Lewis, Dorothy Taylor, Charlie Huffman, Hilda Burley, Marjorie Sedore.

EAST WARD SCHOOL.

FIRST CLASS—Kepple Edgar, Marguerite Thomson, Earl Pybus, Helen

Grange.

SECOND CLASS, JR.—Molly Kinkley, Thomas Barrett, Keith Jackson.

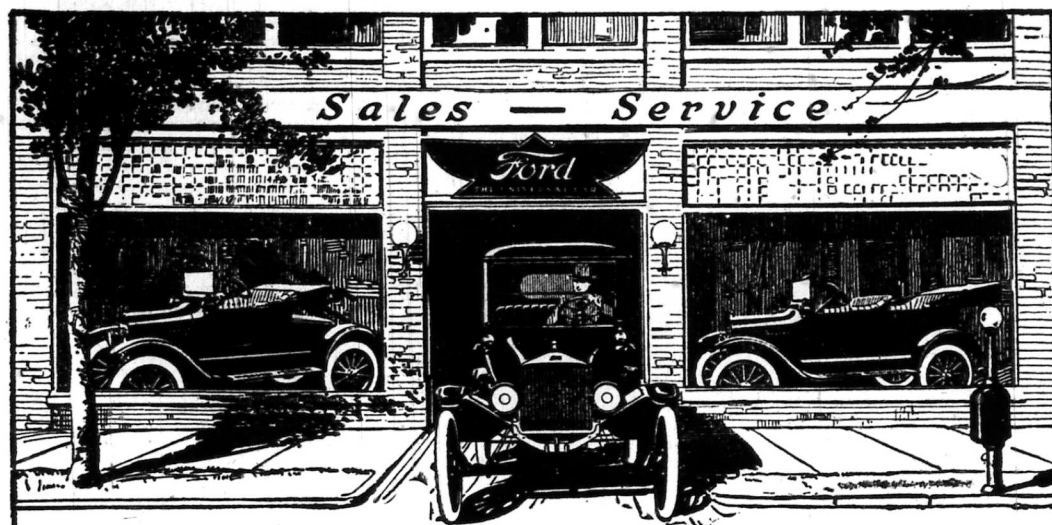
PRIMARY, CLASS A—Amma Snider, Agnes Cuddy, Jessie Stevenson, Garnet Bradshaw, Grace Wells, Berniece Barnes, Irene McGee, Stanley Fox, Minor Tryon.

B—Estella Fox, Garrett Taylor, Grace Lewis, Paul Stevenson.

C—Eyvel Loucks, Walter Asselstine.

Few Fires in Northern Ontario.

It is now a little over a year ago since the great forest fires occurred in New Ontario which destroyed great areas of timber and resulted in the loss of many lives. This year, according to reports received from the chief ranger of the Department of Lands, Forests, and Mines of the Province of Ontario, there have been no serious fires. This has been due to the improved forest protection arrangements and to an abundance of rainfall. Northern Ontario settlers have now finished taking in their harvest and are starting to cut more pulp than ever. Owing to the high prices obtained for wood, it is expected that the returns will be the highest on record.



Complete Service to Ford Owners Everywhere

COURTEOUS attention to your needs wherever you may travel is something you appreciate, and being a Ford owner you can get it. You are always "among friends".

There are more than 700 Ford Dealer Service Stations throughout Canada. These are always within easy reach of Ford owners—for gasoline, oil, tires, repairs, accessories, expert advice or motor adjustments.

The cost of Ford Service is as remarkably low as the cost of the car itself. Nineteen of the most called for parts cost only \$5.40. Just compare this with the cost of spare parts for other cars and you will realize the advantage of owning a Ford.

Ford

Runabout - - \$475

Touring - - \$495

half back; Jack Judson, inside right; Howard Perry, outside right; *Coburn Campbell, centre; Maurice Daly, inside left; Fred Russell, outside left. *Captain of team.

P.C.I. at Napanee—Jr. P.C.I. 1; N.C.I. 2; Sr. P.C.I. 0, N.C.I. 0.

N.C.I. at Picton—Jr. P.C.I. 2, N.C.I. 1; Sr. P.C.I. 1, N.C.I. 3.

	Won	Lost
P. C. I.	1	2
N. C. I.	2	1

KILLED SIXTEEN HUNS.

Stories of Bravery of Our Boys at Lens.

Awards still being made for heroic conduct and sound judgment that is almost as much a factor in a modern war, indicate that Canadian courage never reached a higher point than in the battle of Lens.

Here is a record in the laconic official language of deeds that surpass anything in war fiction, and that are vouched for in writing by a number of eye witnesses.

A non-commissioned officer of a British Columbia battalion, in attacks on the enemy, led a section which had the difficult task of mopping up cellars, craters, and machine gun emplacements. "In one cellar he himself bayoneted three Germans and attacked, single-handed, seven others in a crater, killing them all.

"On reaching his objective, a machine gun was found to be holding up his right flank, causing many casualties. This non-commissioned officer rushed forward, entered the emplacement, killed the crew, and brought the gun back to our lines. To-day he again attacked, single-handed, another machine-gun emplacement, killed three of the crew and destroyed the gun and emplacement with a high explosive charge. He alone killed at least sixteen of the enemy, and during two days' actual fighting carried on continuously until wounded in the neck, and then he would not go out until all the fighting was over."

The name of this amazing fighting man is withheld for the present.

Another hero, of a Saskatchewan battalion, when a bombing party of which he was a member, was compelled to retire in the face of a superior force, having exhausted their supply of bombs, covered the withdrawal of his comrades by mounting on the parapet of a trench, in full view of the advancing Germans, and brought such rapid and accurate rifle fire to bear upon them that he alone held back the enemy till the withdrawal was completed.

Another indomitable soul, after three attacks in which he took part had been made against a heavily-wired machine-gun emplacement and a strong point, and had failed, organized a fourth attack. All his company officers had been hit, but this N. C. O. rallied the survivors, led them against the enemy, and, penetrating the wire, personally bayoneted three of the defenders, and killed a fourth with the butt of his rifle. The machine gun was silenced and the position captured. "But for his daring and determined handling of a desperate situation," says the official record, "our attack would not have succeeded." This superb soldier is also a British Columbian, and his name will be published later.

Be a Bondholder of the Dominion of Canada—Buy Victory Bonds.

ECONOMIZE NOW.

Poison all the rats and mice around your houses and barns. They destroy many hundred dollars worth of grain and food stuff in a year. Elcays Rat Paste will do it. For sale at WAL-ACE'S Drug Store.

motor adjustments.

The cost of Ford Service is as remarkably low as the cost of the car itself. Nineteen of the most called for parts cost only \$5.40. Just compare this with the cost of spare parts for other cars and you will realize the advantage of owning a Ford.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

Runabout - - \$475

Touring - - \$495

W. J. NORMILE, Dealer

NAPANEE, - ONTARIO

The Military



Service Act, 1917

DON'T DELAY !

Do It TODAY

THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT is passed; the Proclamation issued October 13th. It is now the bounden duty of every man in Class One to report for service or claim exemption. This includes all bachelors and widowers without children (not otherwise excepted) who were 20 years old on the 13th October, 1917, and whose 34th birthday did not occur before January 1st, 1917.

What To Do

Go to your Post Office and ask for the form for reporting for service or for claiming exemption. The form contains clear instructions for filling in. Do this not later than NOVEMBER 10th.

Beware of the Last Minute Rush

With so many thousands of reports and claims to be dealt with, the rush of Class One Men will grow heavier day by day. You will waste less of your time and serve your own best interests if you avoid the inevitable rush on the last days.

The law is being enforced with the Government and the People firmly behind it. Obey the law. Do it today.

Issued by
The Military Service Council

Gordon Craig

Soldier of Fortune — by Randall Parrish



Copyright, 1912, by A. C. McClurg & Co.

"My only wonder is that you retained any confidence."

"Oh, but I did," she insisted warmly. "That alone brought me here. I came back to you that night because—because I believed you to be a gentle-



"I want to serve you."

man. I am convinced I chose aright. You are the man I thought you to be. I am glad I came."

For an instant the hot blood coursed through my veins. Wild words leaped to my lips, only to be choked back unspoken, although I scarcely knew what strength combined to win the swift struggle. Impulse, made with sudden revelation of love, swept me perilously near to outburst, yet reason held sufficiently firm to restrain the flood of passion. I knew I must refrain; I read it in the calm depths of those eyes fronting me in frank friendship. A word, a single, mad, ill considered word would sever the bond between us as though cleft by a sword. With any other I might have dared all, but not with her. She trusted me—yes! But as a gentleman. Should I fail in

distance?"

"If you could go back to the house and keep Sallie busy in the kitchen for an hour; hold her there at something so as to give me free range of the house."

"With Sallie!" She lifted her hands in aversion. "It doesn't seem as though I could stand that. But," she added, rising resolutely to her feet, "I will if you wish it. Of course I ought to do what little I can. Why, what is this—a seal ring?"

She stooped and picked the article up from the floor out of a litter of dead leaves and held it to the light between her fingers. As she gazed her cheeks whitened, and when her eyes again met mine they evidenced fear.

"That—that was Philip Henley's ring," she said gravely. "Family heirloom; he always wore it. He must be here."

"At least it would seem that he has been. The seal is a peculiar one, not likely to be duplicated. But I doubt if he is here now, for he could have no reason for avoiding us, unless—"

"I know what you mean," she replied, as I hesitated, "unless he intended to repudiate me, to refuse me recognition."

"Is he that kind of a man?"

"No, not when sober. Under the influence of liquor he becomes a brute, capable of any meanness."

"Perhaps that may be the secret then. The others here may be keeping him intoxicated and hidden away for purposes of their own. However, this need not change our plans. Will you go in to Sallie?"

"Yes; it will be a relief to be busy, to feel that I am accomplishing something."

I stood upon the bench, from where I could look out above the weeds and tangled bushes, and followed her course to the house. At top of the steps she paused an instant to glance back and then disappeared within. I waited patiently, knowing that if she failed to discover the housekeeper she would give some signal. Meanwhile I watched the weed grown area about me carefully in search of any skulker observing our movements.

The knowledge that Philip Henley was alive, that any discoveries I might make would benefit him even more than his wife, robbed me of some interest in the outcome. Nothing I had heard of the man was favorable to his character. I felt profoundly convinced that whatever affection his wife might have once entertained for him had long ago vanished through

it must be thoroughly explored. The safest way was to burrow through the dark, trusting to hands and feet for safety and prepared for any encounter. Whoever might be hidden away there would certainly possess some light, sufficient for any warning I needed.

Standing on the sofa arm I found little difficulty in pressing my body forward into the aperture until extending at full length the picture settled noiselessly back into place against the wall, excluding all light. Inch by inch silently I worked forward, anxiously exploring for the break in the floor, which I knew to be only a few feet distant. Even then I reached it unaware of its proximity, experiencing a sudden unpleasant shock as my extended hand groped about, touching nothing tangible.

I was some time determining the exact nature of what was before me. There were no stairs, nor did any shafts of a ladder protrude above the floor level. Only as I lay flat and felt cautiously across from wall to wall could I determine what led below. All was black as a well, as noiseless as a grave, yet there was a ladder exactly fitting the space spiked solidly into the flooring. My groping fingers could reach two of the rungs, and they felt sound and strong. With face outward I trusted myself to their support and began the descent slowly, pausing between each step to listen and gripping the side bars tightly. The blackness and silence, combined with what I anticipated discovering somewhere in those depths below, set my nerves tingling, yet I felt cool and determined to press on. Especially did I yearn to learn something definite about Philip Henley. This to me was now the one matter of importance—to be assured that he was living or dead.

I counted twelve rungs going down and then felt stone flags beneath my feet, although the walls on either side, as I explored them with my hands, were still of closely matched wood. The passage, now high enough to permit of my standing erect, led toward the rear of the house, presenting no obstacle other than darkness, until I came up suddenly against a heavy wooden door, completely barring further progress. As near as I could figure I must be already directly beneath the kitchen and close in against the south wall. No sound reached me, however, from above, nor could I, with ear against the slight crack, distinguish any movement beyond the barrier. Cautious fingering revealed closely matched hard wood, studded thickly with nail heads, but no keyhole or latch. Secure in the feeling that no one else could be in this outer passage, and completely baffled, I ventured to strike a match. The tiny yellow flame, ere it quickly flickered out in some mysterious draft, revealed an iron band to the left of the door, with slight protuberance, resembling the button of an electric bell.

Almost convinced that the pressure of my finger would ring an electric bell I pressed the metal button. To my surprise and relief the only thing to occur was the slow opening of the door inward, a dim gleam of light becoming visible through the widening crack. I peered anxiously into the dimly revealed interior. It was a basement room, half the width of the kitchen overhead, I should judge; the walls of crude masonry, the floor of brick, the ceiling, festooned by cobwebs, of rough hewn beams. The light, flickering and dim, came from a half burned

"I FEEL LIKE A NEW BEING"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought The Joy Of Health After Two Years' Suffering



MADAM LAPLANTE

35 St. Rose St., Montreal. April 4th
"For over two years I was sick and miserable. I suffered from *constipation, Headaches, and had Palpitation of the Heart* so badly that I feared I would die. There seemed to be a lump in my stomach and the Constipation was dreadful. I suffered from *Pain in the Back and Kidney Disease*."

I was treated by a physician for a year and a half and he did me no good at all. I tried "Fruit-a-tives" as a last resort. After using three boxes, I was *greatly improved* and twelve boxes made me well. Now I can work all day and there are no Headaches, no Palpitation, no Heart Trouble, no Constipation, no Pain or Kidney Trouble and I *feel like a new being*—and it was "Fruit-a-tives" that gave me back my health."

MADAM ARTHUR LAPLANTE.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

about in bewilderment. Then the intense darkness shut me in.

I crouched back to the wall, pistol in hand, and it seemed as though the blood in my veins had turned to ice. How could the candle have vanished so completely? There was but one way to account for this occurrence—some human, aware of my presence had removed the candle, had stolen through the pitch darkness silently, and as swiftly disappeared. I was locked in, trapped, and not alone!

I confess for an instant I was panic-stricken, shrinking back from the horror of the black unknown which enveloped me. I could see and hear nothing, yet I seemed to feel a ghastly presence skulking behind that impenetrable veil. My first inclination was to creep back to the door and escape into the outer passage. Yet pride restrained me, pride quickly supplemented by a return of courage. I straightened up and advanced slowly, testing the wall with my hand, every muscle stiffened for action, listening for the slightest sound. I encountered nothing, heard nothing, until my groping fingers touched the rough plank of a sleeping berth. I explored this cautiously, lifting the edge of a coarse blanket and reaching up to make sure the one above was also unoccupied. Satisfied that both were empty, I worked my way blindly

apoken, although I scarcely knew what strength combined to win the swift struggle. Impulse, made with sudden revelation of love, swept me perilously near to outburst, yet reason held sufficiently firm to restrain the flood of passion. I knew I must refrain; I read it in the calm depths of those eyes fronting me in frank friendship. A word, a single, mad, ill considered word would sever the bond between us as though cleft by a sword. With any other I might have dared all, but not with her. She trusted me—yes! But as a gentleman. Should I fail in that test of her faith I could never again hope to regain my place in her esteem.

"Let's not talk of ourselves," I said, releasing her hands, "but of what we must face here. I have told you that Coombs claims to be working under the orders of your husband. Is that possible?"

"I cannot conceive clearly how it could be, and yet he might have received notice of his father's death in time to assume control of the estate by telegraph or even by letter."

"I hardly think Coombs has been here so short a time."

"He might have been the old overseer, however, and retained."

"True. Yet how could Philip Henley know that he had inherited the property?"

She thought a moment seriously, a little crease in the center of her forehead.

"Of course I can only guess," she hazarded at length, "but it would seem likely he was notified of his father's death by one of the administrators and doubtless told at the same time of his inheritance. He was the only son, and there were no other near relatives. It would be only natural for him to retain the old servants until he could come here and select others."

"There is only one fact which opposes your theory," I acknowledged, "otherwise I would accept it as my own also. Coombs plainly threatened to confront you with Henley to test your claim to being his wife."

"Even that would not be impossible," she admitted reluctantly, "for he must have known of the judge's death even before—before I left. Only I do not believe it probable, as he was in no condition to travel and had very little money. Besides," her voice strengthening with conviction, "those men who sent you here, Neale and Vail, would never have ventured such a scheme had they been uncertain as to Philip Henley's helplessness. I believe he is either in their control or else dead."

"Then Coombs lied."

"Perhaps, although still another supposition is possible. Some one else may claim to be the heir."

This was a new theory and one not so unreasonable as it appeared at first thought. Still it was sufficiently improbable, so that I dismissed it without much consideration. She apparently read this in my face.

"It is all groping in the dark until we learn more," she went on slowly. "Have you decided what you mean to do?"

"Only indefinitely. I want to make a careful exploration of the house and grounds by daylight. This may reveal something of value. Then we will go into Carrollton before dark. I cannot consent to your remaining here another night after what has occurred. Besides, we should consult a lawyer—the best we can find—and then proceed under his advice. Do you agree?"

"Certainly; and how can I be of as-

sisted patiently, knowing that it would fail to discover the housekeeper she would give some signal. Meanwhile I watched the weed grown area about me carefully in search of any skulker observing our movements.

The knowledge that Philip Henley was alive, that any discoveries I might make would benefit him even more than his wife, robbed me of some interest in the outcome. Nothing I had heard of the man was favorable to his character. I felt profoundly convinced that whatever affection his wife might have once entertained for him had long ago vanished through neglect and abuse. My sympathies were altogether with her, and I had already begun to dream of her as free. She had come into contact with my life in such a way as to impress me greatly. We had been thrown together in strange familiarity. Little by little I had grown to appreciate her beauty, not only of face, but also of womanly character.

I dreaded the reappearance of Henley. Would she return to him? Would she forgive the past? I could not be ignorant of the fact that she liked me, trusted me as a friend. But beyond this rather colorless certainty I possessed no assurance. She was not the kind ever to compromise with duty nor to pretend. No love for me, even if it had already begun to blossom in her secret heart, would make her disloyal to sacred vows. I knew that and deep down in my own consciousness honored her the more, even while I struggled against the inevitable. Yesterday I might have spoken the words of passion on my lips, but now they were sealed.

I felt the pistol in my pocket, took it out and made sure it was in readiness, then advanced cautiously toward the house. The hall was empty and so was the front room. The latter appeared desolate and grim in its disorder and dirt. My thought centered on that picture of Judge Henley hanging against the further wall. I could never be satisfied until I learned absolutely what was concealed behind that heavy gilded frame. There was mystery to this house, and perhaps here I had already stumbled upon the secret. I opened the door leading to the rear, silently, and listened. There were voices talking at a distance, two women, one a pleasant contralto, the other cracked and high pitched. The lady was doing her part; I must do mine. I closed the door gently and stole over toward the picture.

A black haircloth sofa with broad mahogany arm offered two easy steps, enabling me to tip the heavy frame sufficiently so as to peer behind. The one glance was sufficient. Underneath was an opening in the wall much less in width than the picture, yet ample for the passage of a crouched body. The arm of the sofa made egress comparatively easy, while the frame of the picture, though appearing heavy and substantial, was in reality of light wood and presented no obstacle to an active man. The passage was black, and I thrust my head and shoulders in, striving to discern something of its nature. For possibly three feet I could trace the floor, but beyond that point it seemed to disappear into impenetrable darkness. This line of change was so distinct that I surmised at once it marked a descent to a lower level, either by ladder or stairs.

CHAPTER IX.

A Chamber of Horrors.

HERE was no hesitancy as to what I must do. Now that I had discovered this secret passage

of my finger would ring an electric bell I pressed the metal button. To my surprise and relief the only thing to occur was the slow opening of the door inward, a dim gleam of light becoming visible through the widening crack. I peered anxiously into the dimly revealed interior. It was a basement room, half the width of the kitchen overhead, I should judge; the walls of crude masonry, the floor of brick, the ceiling festooned by cobwebs, of rough hewn beams. The light, flickering and dim, came from a half burned candle in an iron holder screwed against the wall, revealing a small table, two chairs, one without a back, and four narrow sleeping berths made of rough boards. This was all, except a coat dangling from a beam and a small hand hatchet lying on the floor. There was, in the instant I had to view these things, no semblance of movement or suggestion of human presence. Assured of this, although holding myself alert and ready, I slipped through the opening. Even as I stood there, uncertain and staring about, a sharp draft of air extinguished the candle, and I heard the snap of the lock as the door behind blew back into position. About me was the black silence of a grave.

I backed against the wall, crouching low, weapon in hand, scarcely venturing to breathe, listening intently for the slightest sound to break the intense silence. There must be another opening into this underground den—one leading to the outer air—judging from that sudden and powerful suction. The very atmosphere I breathed had a freshness to it, inconceivable in such a place otherwise. That sudden sweep of air could only have originated in the opening of some other barrier—a door, no doubt, leading directly to the outside. I had seen no occupant of the room. Without question it was deserted at my entrance. Yet some one had been there, and not long before, as was evidenced by the burning candle. Nor, by that same token, did this same mysterious party expect to be absent for any length of time. Apparently I had intruded at the very moment of his departure. Wherever that second passage might be, the former occupant of this underground den had evidently entered it previous to my opening the inner door. Still unaware of my presence, he had unfastened some other barrier, and the resultant draft had extinguished the candle and blown shut the door at my back. This seemed so clearly the truth that I laughed grimly behind clinched teeth. The solution was easy. I had but to discover the extinguished candle, relight it, search out the second passage and waylay the fellow when he returned unsuspecting of danger.

My groping search for the candle was finally rewarded by touch of the iron brace. I could clearly trace the form of the bracket and determine how it was fastened into place, yet to my astonishment, there was no remnant of candle remaining in the empty socket. Grease, still warm to the touch, proved conclusively that I had attained the right spot in my search, yet the candle itself had disappeared. Beyond doubt the draft of air had been sufficiently strong to dislodge it from the shallow socket, and it had fallen to the floor. I felt about on hands and knees, but without result, and finally, in sheer desperation, struck my last match. The tiny flare was sufficient to reveal the entire floor space as well as the wall, but there was no remnant of candle visible. I held the silver of wood, until the flame scorched my fingers, staring

cape into the outer passage. My pride restrained me, pride quick! supplemented by a return of courage I straightened up and advanced slowly, testing the wall with my hand, every muscle stiffened for action, listening for the slightest sound. I encountered nothing, heard nothing, until my groping fingers touched the rough plank of a sleeping berth. I explored this cautiously, lifting the edge of coarse blanket and reaching up to make sure the one above was also unoccupied. Satisfied that both were empty, I worked my way blindly along to the second tier. As I reached into the lower of the two bunks my finger came in contact with some substance that left the impression of a human body beneath the blanket. Jerked away, startled, expecting no light touch would arouse the occupant. There was no movement, however, nor could I distinguish any sound of breathing.

Convinced I had been mistaken, reached in once more to assure myself of the truth, and my hand touched cold, clammy flesh. The shock of discovery sent me reeling backward. It was not the dead body so much as the black gloom which robbed me of a hood. I could not see where to go, how to escape. At whatever cost must procure light. Shaking as with palsy, yet with teeth clinched, reached forward, groping my way back to the side of the bunk. I touched the edge of the blanket as thrust it away, feeling the body. The man was fully dressed, lying upon his back, and I experienced no difficulty in attaining the pockets of his coat. In the third I found what I sought—a box of matches.

I struck one and as the phosphoric head burst into flame stared about the vacant room and then down into the dead face within the bunk. The man had been killed by the stroke of

hatchet and was almost unrecognizable. Not until the blazing match burned to my finger tips was I sure of his identity. Then, to my added horror, I recognized Coombs. I grasp the full significance of the man's death, the probable reason for his being stricken down. Whoever had been hidden behind that picture, crouching in the passage, had overheard his confession to me. This was vengeance wreaked upon a traitor, the executed death sentence of desperate men. As it had just been carried out—with the hour. The murderers might even now lurking within the shadows watching my every motion.

Again a slender match flared in tiny flame, casting about a dim radiance of light, partially reassuring me that I was alone. Before it flickered out in darkness my eyes made two discoveries—the opening of a dark passage to the left of the bunks and a ghostly hand protruding from the upper berth.

Above the murdered Coombs, hidden beneath blankets, was the body of

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and soothes the throat and lungs.

Absolutely no danger of your fr spoiling if you use our jar rings & preserving powder—WALLACE'S Limited, the leading Drug Store.

"I FEEL LIKE A NEW BEING"

FRUIT-A-TIVESTM Brought The Joy Of Health After Two Years' Suffering



MADAM LAPLANTE

85 St. Rose St., Montreal. April 4th. "For over two years I was sick and miserable. I suffered from constant headaches, and had Palpitation of the heart so badly that I feared I would die. Here seemed to be a lump in my stomach and the Constipation was dreadful. I suffered from Pain in the back and Kidney Disease.

I was treated by a physician for a year and a half and he did me no good at all. I tried "Fruit-a-tives" as a last resort. After using three boxes, I was greatly improved and twelve boxes made me well. Now I can work all day and there is no Headaches, no Palpitation, no Heart Trouble, no Constipation, no Pain or Kidney Trouble and I feel like new being—and it was "Fruit-a-tives" that gave me back my health."

MADAM ARTHUR LAPLANTE.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. at all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-tives Limited, Ottawa.

out in bewilderment. Then the intense darkness shut me in.

I crouched back to the wall, pistol hand, and it seemed as though the food in my veins had turned to ice. How could the candle have vanished completely? There was but one way to account for this occurrence—no human, aware of my presence, had removed the candle, had stolen rough the pitch darkness silently and as swiftly disappeared. I was locked in, trapped, and not alone!

I confess for an instant I was panic-stricken, shrinking back from the horror of the black unknown which enveloped me. I could see and hear nothing, yet I seemed to feel a ghostly presence skulking behind that impenetrable veil. My first inclination was to creep back to the door and escape into the outer passage. Yet pride restrained me, pride quickly supplemented by a return of courage. I straightened up and advanced slowly, testing the wall with my hand, every muscle stiffened for action, listening for the slightest sound. I encountered nothing, heard nothing, until my groping fingers touched the rough ank of a sleeping berth. I explored cautiously, lifting the edge of a coarse blanket and reaching up to make sure the one above was also unoccupied. Satisfied that both were empty, I worked my way blindly



To My Added Horror I Recognized Coombs.

strange man shot in the upper room. The place was a charnel house, a spot accursed. I crept back from that ghastly scene of death as though invisible hands gripped my throat. I fairly choked with the unutterable horror which overcame me. And yet I knew I must act, must go on to the end. Even as I crouched there, trembling and unmanned, seeing visions in the darkness, hearing imaginary sounds, my thoughts leaped back to the girl upstairs. I could feel the courage returning, the leap of hot blood through my veins as I straightened up.

I risked one more match to make certain of the opening through the wall, dimly glimpsed beyond the berths. My eyes were not deceived. Here was a second wood supported passage, unblocked so far I could perceive, but black as pitch. I held the flaming splinter aloft, anxiously scanning the few feet thus revealed, but as it sputtered out, the red ash dropping to the floor, I felt renewed confidence that I was alone, unobserved. Whoever those assassins might be, they had departed, leaving only the helpless dead behind. No doubt they would come again to remove the bodies, to seek refuge in this hidden hole. But for the moment I was there undiscovered and must utilize each precious instant for discoveries and escape. Wild recklessness, a desire to break away from those gruesome surroundings, overcame all caution. Swiftly as I dared in the dense blackness I crept forward, feeling the smooth wall with eager fingers, my right hand still nervously gripping the pistol butt. Then I came to the door, similar to the other, although no groping about would reveal the catch or enable me to force it open.

Again I struck a match, guarding the infant flame with both hands against a slight draft which threatened its extinction. I caught a glimpse of a shadow on the wall and made one swift, automatic effort to leap aside, dropping the fatal match. The movement was too late. Something descended crashing upon my head, and I pitched forward into unconsciousness.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"Well, maybe so. But vat about the girl, hey?"

"Some one they picked off the streets. He's told to do it in this letter. They thought it best to prove their man married and so had to procure a woman. We won't have any trouble with her."

"Vat you do to be sure?"

"Turn her loose in New Orleans with a few dollars," carelessly. "All she knows about the affair can't hurt us if she does squeal. There are plenty of ways to shut her mouth. I'll know better how to handle her case right when I see her. Broussard is a long time at his job."

"Perhaps she fight heem—hey?"

"The worse for her—that creole is a wildcat. But I wish he would hurry, so we can get through the Gut on the flood time; that boat draws more water than is comfortable in this lagoon."

"You need not worry," said the German, placidly looking at his watch. "I take eet through safe. She good sea boat, an' where I come in I can go out. Ach, 'tis the fellow come now!"

CHAPTER X.

Taken Prisoner.

THE newcomer passed so close beside me I could feel his foot touch mine. The door remained ajar and, if escape was possible now was the time. With head

"You take heem along, monsieur!" It was Broussard's voice. "Zat vat you mean?"

"Certainly. Why not? There's plenty of work for another hand on board. Trust me to break him in. Come! Juggle the lad along, boys. I'll be with you in a minute."

They drove me forward roughly enough. We emerged into an open space, from which I saw the chimneys of the old house far away to our left. The path led onward into another weed patch beyond, down a steep ravine, and then before us stretched the lonely waters of the bayou. Hidden under the drooping foliage of the bank was a small boat, a negro in the stern.

I was thrust in unceremoniously, the three others following, each man shipping an oar into the row locks. Herman alone remained on shore, scattering the embers of a small fire and staring back toward the house. A few moments we waited in silence; then the slender figure of the one who seemed the leading spirit emerged from out the cane. Herman joined us, the latter taking the tiller, the former pushing off and springing alertly into the bow.

Lying between the thwarts, face turned upward, all I could see distinctly was the black oarsman, although occasionally, when he leaned forward, I caught glimpses of the fellow I believed to be the captain of the strange crew. Our boat skirted the shore

to the outer passage. Yet I was restrained, me, pride quickly plemented by a return of courage, straightened up and advanced slowly, testing the wall with my hand, every muscle stiffened for action, listening for the slightest sound. I encountered nothing, heard nothing, until my groping fingers touched the rough ink of a sleeping berth. I explored it cautiously, lifting the edge of a arse blanket and reaching up to be sure the one above was also uncupied. Satisfied that both were empty, I worked my way blindly into the second tier. As I reached into the lower of the two bunks, my finger came in contact with some substance that left the impression of human body beneath the blanket. I fled away, startled, expecting my first touch would arouse the occupant. There was no movement, however, so could I distinguish any sound of snoring.

Convinced I had been mistaken, I crept in once more to assure myself of the truth, and my hand touched cold, clammy flesh. The shock of discovery sent me reeling backward. It was not the dead body so much as the sick gloom which robbed me of manhood. I could not see where to go, how to escape. At whatever cost I must procure light. Shaking as with icy, yet with teeth clinched, I crept forward, groping my way back to the side of the bunk. I reached the edge of the blanket and thrust it away, feeling the body. The man was fully dressed, lying upon his back, and I experienced no difficulty in attaining the pockets of his coat. The third I found what I sought—box of matches.

I struck one and as the phosphorus burst into flame stared about the stateroom and then down into the dead face within the bunk. The man I had been killed by the stroke of a

match and was almost unrecognizable. Not until the blazing match had burned to my finger tips was I sure of his identity. Then, to my added horror, I recognized Coombs. I grasped the full significance of the man's death, the probable reason for his being killed down. Whoever had been hidden behind that picture, crouching in the passage, had overheard his confession to me. This was vengeance wreaked upon a traitor, the executed sentence of desperate men. And I had just been carried out—within an hour. The murderers might be seen now lurking within the shadows, watching my every motion.

Again a slender match flared into flame, casting about a dim radius of light, partially reassuring me that I was alone. Before it flickered out into darkness my eyes made two discoveries—the opening of a dark passage to the left of the bunks and a ghastly and protruding from the upper berth, above the murdered Coombs, hidden beneath blankets, was the body of the

man, gripping the pistol butt. Then I came to the door, similar to the other, although no groping about would reveal the catch or enable me to force it open.

Again I struck a match, guarding the infant flame with both hands against a slight draft which threatened its extinction. I caught a glimpse of a shadow on the wall and made one swift, automatic effort to leap aside, dropping the fatal match. The movement was too late. Something descended crashing upon my head, and I pitched forward into unconsciousness.

It must be I lay there practically dead for some time. I had no knowledge of being approached or handled, and yet every pocket was rifled, the pistol jerked from my hand and my coat ripped from my body. Like so much carrion the fellows had flung me back against the wall so as to make room for the swinging open of the door. Little by little, silently, comprehending now what had occurred and warned by the sound of voices not far away, I changed posture slightly, straightening out cramped and aching limbs and so turning my head as to enable me to see along the passage, where a ray of light streamed.

I lay twenty feet from the entrance to this habitation underground, thrust into the black shadow behind the door, which stood partially ajar. My position precluded any possibility of learning what was beyond that wooden barrier, but I could plainly view the entire north portion of the interior, although the only light radiated from a flickering candle. One edge of the table came within my vision, a man sitting beside it, his back turned toward me. He was smoking a short stemmed pipe and contented himself with a growling, indistinct utterance when addressed. Opposite, however, was a man of a different type, slender and active, his hair very dark and inclined to curl, a rather long face, slightly olive hued, with a small mustache waxed at the ends. His black, sparkling eyes attracted me first, and then his long, shapely hands. These grasped a sheet of paper, and I noticed others, including several unopened envelopes, lying before him on the table. He laughed a bit unpleasantly, a row of white teeth visible beneath the dark mustache.

"It's just as I thought, Herman," he said genially. "The fellow is a mere adventurer. There will be no one to take his disappearance seriously."

"But some one knows he came here," "Only the two who sent him, and they'll never dare tell, and the woman. She is safe enough. Nigger Pete drove them out here, and we can close his mouth easily enough. It's been easy, Herman, and now with these two settled it leaves me a clear field."

"Maybe so—yes. But what you think it all mean? I would know how to set his deuce come."

The younger man shuffled the papers restlessly, his eyes on the face of the other.

"I confess there are some details missing, Herman," he said slowly. "but, in the main, it is clear enough. I take it this man Neale is a rascal. He went north to find the heir, discovered that he was either dead or had disappeared, ran into some scamp of the same kidney as himself and, between them, determined to cop the coin. That's my guess. Then they picked up this penniless soldier, who, by the way, resembles the missing son a bit, and sent him down here to play the part."

goon."

"You need not worry," said the German, placidly looking at his watch. "I take it through safe. She good sea boat, an' where I come in I can go out. Ach, 'tis the fellow come now!"

CHAPTER X.

Taken Prisoner.

THE newcomer passed so close beside me I could feel his foot touch mine. The door remained ajar and, if escape was possible, now was the time. With head reeling dizzily, I crept through the opening, yet held the latch, fascinated by the first spoken words within.

"Well, Broussard, what is it?"

"All seen to, sir."

"The bodies are planted, then?"

"The men attend to that."

"And the woman?"

"On her way; there was no trouble. Sallie had her doped, sir."

"I expected she would. Then that finishes our job here, Herman, and the quicker we are off the better. We got the fellow after you left, Broussard; hit him a bit too hard, it seems, but no one will ever investigate, so it's just as well. Adventurer named Craig, just discharged from the army."

"Where is he?"

"Lying there in the passage behind the door. Have Peters and Sam bury him along with the others and then join us. We'll go aboard."

I shut the door and started down the passage. For a dozen steps it was black as night. Then there was a sharp swerve to the right and a gleam of daylight in the far distance. Already they were at the barrier, and I ran forward recklessly, eager to escape into the open. The way was clear, the floor rising slightly, yet without obstructions. I could hear voices, the pounding of feet behind, and I made desperate effort to outdistance my pursuers. That they were merciless I knew, and my only hope lay in attaining some hiding place in the weeds before they could emerge into the daylight. I thought of nothing else. But as I burst, straining and breathless, into the open hands gripped me from both sides. An instant I struggled to break free, fighting with a mad ferocity, which nearly accomplished the purpose. But they were too many for me. So Broussard's belt was strapped tightly, binding my hands helplessly to my sides, and I was hurled over so that I stared up blindly into the face of the fellow in command. His black eyes were sneering, while the unpleasant smile revealed a row of white teeth.

"Great God, man!" he exclaimed. "You must have the skull of an elephant. Are you actually alive?"

"Very much so," I gasped, defiant still.

"Maybe I finish heem monsieur," questioned Broussard, with knee still planted on my chest. "Then he not talk, hey?"

The leader laughed, with a wave of the hand.

"You take the fellow far too seriously. Let him up. I'll find a way to close his mouth if it ever be necessary. Besides, he knows nothing to do any harm."

Out of the depth of despair and defeat there had come an animating ray of hope—they were going to take me with them. Even as a prisoner I should be near her, would yet be able to dig out the truth.

ing the embers of a small fire and staring back toward the house. A few moments we waited in silence; then the slender figure of the one who seemed the leading spirit emerged from out the cane. Herman joined us, the latter taking the tiller, the former pushing off and springing alertly into the bow.

Lying between the thwart, face turned upward, all I could see distinctly was the black oarsman, although occasionally, when he leaned forward, I caught glimpses of the fellow I believed to be the captain of the strange crew. Our boat skirted the shore, keeping close within the concealing shadows, as evidenced by overhanging trees. Twenty minutes elapsed ere we were scraping along the side of a vessel of some size.

I was hustled roughly to my feet and bundled aboard. My head still reeled dizzily, and the two men gripping my arms hurried me over the rail so swiftly my first impressions were extremely vague. I knew the sides of the vessel were painted a dull gray, as nearly an invisible color as could be conceived. I recall the sharp sheer of her bow, the clearness of her lines and the low sweep of her rail. Less than 1,000 tons burden, I thought, and then as my eyes swept aloft, and along the decks I knew her for either a private yacht, or tropic fruit steamer.

"First stateroom, second cabin," said a new voice sharply. "Lively now."

"Shall we unloose the ropes, sir?"

(To be Continued.)

China Teaches Lesson.

Just what China can do in different branches of industry is told in the story of a little model district in the metropolitan Province of Chihli. Kaoyang is the name of the district, and it is an agricultural community.

It is so insignificant in the eyes of the outside world that not more than a dozen out of the 100,000,000 Americans have ever heard of it. "The Century Atlas of the World," a fairly exhaustive work, does not mention it. Yet last year this Chihli district gave the world a taste of what it can do.

It turned out 2,000,000 pieces of cloth. They were excellent quality and valued at \$12,000,000 Chinese dollars, or \$6,000,000 in gold, according to a report in "The North China Herald."

And the good people of Kaoyang wove the 2,000,000 pieces all by hand. Not only that, they did it as a side issue, the main occupation being farming.

The real meaning of this piece of news comes out when one reads these figures in the light of the total imports of similar cloth by China. Customs statistics put the value of such importations at about 70,000,000 taels, or about \$50,000,000 in American money. So what the farmers of Kaoyang district produced last year amounts to more than one-tenth of the total importation on similar goods into China. And this is just the performance of a single district in one Province.

Fixing It Right.

Lady of uncertain age (discussing acquaintance)—And so dear Captain Dash told you he knew me when I was a little girl!

Tactless Major—Well—er—not exactly. He said he knew you when he was a little boy.

Shiloh 
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

SHILOH
It stops coughs, cures colds, and heals throat and lungs. 25 cents.

absolutely no danger of your fruit oiling if you use our jar rings and serving powder—WALLACE'S Limited, the leading Drug Store.

Daring British Aviators

Show Wonderful Heroism

In Fighting the Teutons

A TYPICAL instance of the wonderful heroism of the British aviators was recently related in the official despatches. A British airman crossed the Ypres salient just as the infantry attack began at dawn. For a time he patrolled the roads and canals, now and then running the gauntlet of enemy fire at a height of thirty feet in order to secure information for the guidance of the infantry in their advance. During this patrol work he came to a German airdrome. Owing to the early hour only one enemy was stirring outside the shed, and he paused in his ablations only long enough to satisfy himself that the plane above him was not one of his own. The British airman circled low and dropped a bomb squarely on one of the sheds. This brought numbers of Germans tumbling in a panic from the buildings. He turned his machine gun on them, and circling about the field, bombed two other sheds with disastrous effect. All the time he kept up a steady stream of machine gun fire at the Germans, a number of whom were killed or wounded.

The Teutons finally got a machine gun into action against him, but he eluded, and at twenty feet silenced it with his own gun. Having put this gun out of action, he circled the field, firing with his machine gun through the doors of buildings at the huddled enemy within. At one time his machine actually touched the ground.

Leaving the airdrome, he attacked two German mounted officers and put them to flight. A little later he encountered a column of 200 troops and swept along the line, with his gun working steadily. The entire column was dispersed and fled by devious ways to cover, leaving numbers of their comrades lying in the road.

Two German battleplanes appeared on the scene and the Briton engaged them both, sending one to earth and putting the other to flight. He pursued the fleeing plane, but it was soon lost in the clouds.

In the meantime a large body of German soldiers had gathered around the machine which had been brought down. The British flying man came sweeping back from the mists in which he had hidden and accounted for several of their number with his machine gun.

His next objective was a troop train. He traveled along its entire length, pumping bullets into the crowded cars. This completes the story of one aviator's fights for the day, but he later did valuable scouting work over the enemy's lines.

Numerous instances are related of pilots charging the anti-aircraft gunners and machine gun operators at a height of thirty or forty feet and silencing the guns. Pistol duels between the British aviators and the German infantry were not uncommon occurrences. In one instance a young aviator, in a burst of chivalry, deliberately stopped his machine gun when a German officer drew his pistol and began shooting at him and engaged the enemy with his pistol, apparently feeling that he had no right to take an unfair advantage of his opponent. The aviator's pistol was sufficient, however.

pealed, and, in the event of the failure of male heirs, the succession would, according to German jurists of the time, pass to the Dukes of Augustenburg.

Danish opinion clamored for, and ultimately obtained, a royal pronouncement proclaiming the fundamental idea of the indivisibility of the monarchy, and its transmission intact to a single heir. The German elements in the two duchies, however, were by no means on good terms with Copenhagen, and the farther one went south through Schleswig the more the discontent grew, until, in Holstein, which was largely German, there was everywhere open revolt. Finally the two duchies broke out in rebellion, and the Duke of Augustenburg, "with his eyes on his inheritance, hurried to Berlin to secure the assistance of Prussia in asserting his right. Berlin decided to intervene, but it had reckoned without Europe. All the powers, even Austria, decided against the dismemberment of Denmark, and Prussia was obliged to give way. That was in 1848, and although, by the Treaty of Malmoe, signed in that year, Prussia yielded practically all the Danish demands, it was very generally recognized, in diplomatic circles and far beyond them, that the convention was only in the nature of a truce, establishing a *modus vivendi*, but leaving the main issue unsettled.

The next fifteen years saw a long succession of efforts on the part of the powers to arrive at some settlement, the whole question being complicated at every turn by the hostility of the duchies themselves to the Danish Government. In 1864 matters, once again, swept up to a crisis when the "Protocol" King Christian IX. ascended the Danish throne. One of his first acts was to sign a new constitution, which set aside an arrangement, agreed to by all the European powers, that the two duchies should be independent, under the Danish crown. Germany and Austria were immediately up in arms, and, on the 24th of December, Saxon and Hanoverian troops marched into Holstein in the name of the German Confederation. Great Britain and Russia strongly protested, and it is probable that if, at this time, Denmark had withdrawn from Schleswig, under protest, the powers would have restored that duchy to her, and that an agreement would have been reached whereby Schleswig would have been constituted an integral part of the Danish kingdom. This, however, was just what Bismarck, "the only man who knew what he wanted," most desired to avoid, and he did all in his power to keep Denmark defiant. He made the Copenhagen Government believe that Great Britain had threatened Prussia with intervention should hostilities be opened, and the strategem succeeded. Denmark stood firm, and on February 1st, 1864, the Austrian and German forces crossed the Eider. Even then, however, there were several months of negotiations. It was not until June 24th that Austria and Prussia, having entered upon a new agreement whereby the duchies were to be completely separated from Denmark, embarked on the famous Seven Days' War, which brought about the defeat of the little kingdom. So far as Denmark was concerned, the Schleswig-Holstein question was settled then. So far as Prussia and Austria were concerned, it was not settled until two years later, when, in the famous seven weeks' campaign, Prussia defeated Austria and secured the spoils of Schleswig-Holstein for herself.

What's in a Name?

"Detroit aldermen adopted a resolution asking for the freedom of the

BACKACHE, LUMBAGO AND RHEUMATIC TROUBLES

Dear Mr. Editor—I wish to state that I suffered greatly from backache, lumbago and rheumatic troubles. I used "Anuric," the latest discovery of Doctor Pierce for backache and kidney troubles, and I can cheerfully recommend the "Anuric Tablets" to anyone suffering from any of these maladies.

Yours truly,

J. F. GARBER.

NOTE: It is now asserted with confidence that these painful effects due to uric acid in the system are entirely eradicated. A new remedy, called "Anuric," has been discovered by Dr. Pierce, and is the cause of drainage outward of the uric acid with which it comes in contact within the body. It will ward off backache, headache, and the darting pains and aches of articular or muscular rheumatism—of those diseases which are caused by too much uric acid, such as gout, asthma, sciatica, renal calculus. "Anuric" prolongs life because old people usually suffer from hardening and thickening of the walls of the arteries, due to the excess of uric acid in the blood and tissues.

Dr. Pierce, who is director and chief physician at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has been testing this wonderful medicine for the relief of over-worked and weakened kidneys. The relief obtained by sufferers has been so satisfactory that he determined to place "Anuric" with the principal druggists in town where people could get this ready-to-use medicine. "Anuric" is not harmful or poisonous, but aids nature in throwing off those poisons within the body which cause so much suffering, pain and misery. Scientists assert this remedy is 37 times more potent than lithia. Send 10 cents for large trial package.

"Anuric" is building up a reputation as good as Dr. Pierce's other well-known medicines which have been proved reliable during nearly fifty years, such as Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the ills of women, Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the liver regulator, and Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for red blood.

A CLASSIC SPOT.

Something About Ancient Plain of Thessaly.

Students of the ancient history of Greece will once more discover some use for their knowledge in viewing the Allied campaign near Salonica. Thessaly, says The Christian Science Monitor, is the district of Northern Greece between Macedonia and the more purely Hellenic section to the south, and between the hill country of Epirus and the Aegean Sea, so, at any rate, geographers would describe it. Just twenty years ago, when the Greek troops were flying in disorder across its plains, hard pressed by the victorious forces of Edhem Pasha, all the world was hearing about Thessaly.

War was doing them what it always does, that is teaching people geography, and such places as Larissa and such natural features as the Pindus Mountains, became household words; while Ossa and Pelion stepped out of the dignity of the classics into the full glare of the modern newspaper.

Now to-day, as the French forces, moving down from Salonica, cross the River Salamvria, enter Larissa, and proceed systematically to the occupation of the whole province, attention is drawn once again to this old land amid the world's old lands. Curiously enough, however, although an old land, Thessaly has no really important history, and it has never been the home of a great people. Its history, indeed, is closely connected with its geography.

The great fertile plain has ever offered a sore temptation to the people of the hills which surrounded it, and it was just this fertility which

Pros and Cons of Ragtime

THE pros and cons of ragtime are still current. Charl L. Buchanan, writing "The Seven Arts," is skeptical, though he admits quite frankly that he "enjoys ragtime as heartily as a good laugh." He admits that "Ragtime with its subtle, interfering rhythms, its slouchy hanging back for the infinitesimal fraction of second on one note, its propulsive urging forward on another, is the ultimate medium for the expression of a certain kind of action."

But enlarging upon the subject nationalism in music, and the extent to which rag music should enter into the composition of ambitious themes, Mr. Buchanan remarks:

"To say that our future operas and symphonies will be written in ragtime is the equivalent of saying that our future poetry and drama will be written in the colloquialism of Mr. George M. Cohan. No disagreement is intended either to Mr. Cohan or to ragtime. Mr. Cohan's gifts are as vivid and vital in the way as Mr. Paderewski's are in his. An equitable judgment does not emphasize the one at the expense of the other; it accepts both for their individual inherent worth. But it does not commit the error of confusing the relative importance of the contribution."

And again this writer is paid to distinguish between American ragtime and the folk music, for example, of Russia and Scandinavia and of Ireland. To him:

"There is an irreconcilable difference between a people's song that has grown out of an unsophisticated and a patois of the pavement that has grown out of vaudeville and cabarets. I should no more like to think that the American temperament was conclusively revealed as summed up in this musical slang than I should like to think it revealed and summed up in the vernacular of Broadway. . . . I like to think that the heart and backbone of the country are more accurately expressed in the rural, wistful lilt of this folk music than it is in the kil of sound that beats its brazen way into one's ears above the strident glare and glamour of cafes and dance halls."

On the other hand, in the same number of "The Seven Arts," the one-time musical prodigy, Hira Kelly Moderwell, puts up an energetic defence of American ragtime. He speaks, indeed, with real enthusiasm:

"Some time ago a singer asked me to suggest some typical American songs for her programmes. She had done valuable service in introducing to American audiences the folk music and the newer songs of Russia, and was going abroad to perform a reciprocal service for America. She was to appear before audiences who ignorant of American music are eager for new and vivid impressions. I suggested a group of the best ragtime songs. She thought I was trying to be funny."

"To the professional American musicians, ragtime simply does not exist. They give it no more recognition than if it were the beating tom-toms outside a side-show. Not recognizing its existence, they cannot distinguish the better from the worse. Because most of the ragtime

...ers and machine gun operators a height of thirty or forty feet and silencing the guns. Pistol duels between the British aviators and the German infantry were not uncommon occurrences. In one instance a young aviator, in a burst of chivalry, deliberately stopped his machine gun when a German officer drew his pistol and began shooting at him and engaged the enemy with his pistol, apparently feeling that he had no right to take an unfair advantage of his opponent. The aviator's pistol was sufficient, however.

Bulldog in Sea Battle.

There are some incidents about the mascots in the big naval battle which are worth repeating, says The London Post. The mascot on the Tiger was a bulldog, a fine fellow. When getting into the battle the crew was a bit concerned as to how their favorite would take the crashing of high explosives on the ship, so they plugged his ears with cotton wool, wrapped his head around as if he had a heavy dose of toothache, and a couple of men took the bulldog, much to his annoyance, to a room that was thought to be as quiet as the ship could provide. The dog didn't quite fancy being treated as an invalid and resented the coddling, but when the shots began he took it pretty badly, and was mighty glad he had a pal sitting on either side holding him by the paws.

Another boat had a fine, big black cat. He was overlooked when they got into action, and the first shell that came aboard this fellow got loose and took a flying dive overboard. As the boat was going about twenty-seven knots, even the tender-hearted Jack Tar could hardly risk going after Tommy. On another ship they had a little bantam, which strutted about more proudly than the dinkiest midshipman, and with as big a show of courage as the hardiest of the old seadogs. The tars were proud of the "swank" their pet could assume before strangers. When the first German shell crashed on board the bantam lost all his fine show and flew down one of the ventilators. When he was rescued and photographed after the fight he presented a bedraggled appearance.

THE ELBE DUCHIES.

The Historic Dispute That Involved Schleswig-Holstein.

Sixty or seventy years ago, no countries in all Europe were more talked of than the two "Elbe duchies," Schleswig and Holstein. The Schleswig-Holstein question entered into European politics at every turn, and, in the famous Seven Weeks' War between Austria and Prussia, which, in 1866, settled the matter for a "limited eternity," the greater part of the men who fought in the campaign could hardly remember a time when the Schleswig-Holstein question was not a question. Basically, of course, it was a racial question. From time immemorial, the country north of the Elbe had been the battleground of Danes and Germans. That the Duchy of Schleswig had always been a Danish fief was not in dispute, nor was the fact that Holstein had been, from the first, a fief of the German-Roman Empire. The trouble arose in the nineteenth century over the "indissoluble union" of the two duchies. It had been clear for several years, prior to 1863, that, with King Frederick the Seventh of Denmark, the male line of the elder branch of the house of Oldenburg must come to an end. In Denmark proper this occasioned no difficulty, as the Salic law did not obtain, but, in the two duchies, this law had never been re-

ported and machine gun operators a height of thirty or forty feet and silencing the guns. Pistol duels between the British aviators and the German infantry were not uncommon occurrences. In one instance a young aviator, in a burst of chivalry, deliberately stopped his machine gun when a German officer drew his pistol and began shooting at him and engaged the enemy with his pistol, apparently feeling that he had no right to take an unfair advantage of his opponent. The aviator's pistol was sufficient, however.

What's in a Name?

"Detroit aldermen adopted a resolution asking for the freedom of Ireland from British rule.

It is addressed to the President and was introduced by Alderman Walsh.

Other Irish patriots eager for the freedom of Erin who did sign the resolution were Jacob Guthard, William H. C. Hinkle, Joseph H. Bahorski, Joseph A. Miotke, Anthony Nowc, Herman Zink, Charles Braun, Charles A. Kocher, Oscar A. Dodi, John C. Bleil, Ralph G. Mitter, Alexander Dill, John A. Kronk, Herman Schultz, Albert G. Kunz, Frederick W. Wendell, and Oscar Riopelle."

A Cruel Criticism.

A good story is being told apropos of the well-known difference of opinion regarding Sir Herbert Tree's ability as a Shakespearean actor. Many people considered Shakespeare as one of Tree's chief limitations, and amongst these people was his half-brother, Mr. Max Beerbohm. Speaking of Tree's Hamlet, Mr. Beerbohm remarked, on one occasion: "Quite nice, quite nice; funny without being vulgar."

Pearls in Cocoanuts.

In 1911 the then Governor of Queensland, Sir William MacGregor, obtained from Sabai Island, Torres Strait, information on the subject of the diameter of space to which root cords spread out from the base of cocoanut-trees, and handed the report to the "Agricultural Journal" for publication. While discussing the root question, his Excellency stated that in Hawaii he had been handed a cocoanut for refreshment and that he found inside it a valuable pearl. He saw the cocoanut opened, and was quite sure the pearl was not dropped into it. He gave the pearl to a lady, who afterwards wore it at a court function in London. Singularly enough, says the Journal, we find in a book on "Tropical Agriculture, by H. A. Alford Nicholls, M.D., the following remarkable confirmation of the existence of pearls in cocoanuts. The author says, when describing the various parts of the nut, "Finally a very singular and highly-prized pearl is found, in very rare circumstances, in cocoanuts, and a specimen was added to the museum of the Royal Gardens at Kew in 1892."

The Card-Index.

The card-index system bids fair to have a serious rival in a certain government office in England, if the accounts of a recent sufferer are to be credited. He went up to London to seek a friend in this office, and, after being conducted all over the building by three different messengers, apparently following a carefully planned system, he was told that there was no such person in the building. He retired, discomfited, but shortly afterwards met the man he was in search of, in the Strand. The one sought had been in the building all the time. "But, you know, old man," he said, on hearing the story, "it's much better to rely on meeting me casually, like this. We work so much on 'system' over there."

...ing River Salammia, enter Larissa, and proceed systematically to the occupation of the whole province, attention is drawn once again to this old land amid the world's old lands. Curiously enough, however, although an old land, Thessaly has no really important history, and it has never been the home of a great people. Its history, indeed, is closely connected with its geography.

The great fertile plain has ever offered a sore temptation to the people of the hills which surrounded it, and it was just this fertility which first induced the Thessalians to leave their homes in the hills of Epirus and descend into the rich country which lies, some sixty miles square, between the Cambunian Mountains on the north and Othys on the south, and between the Pindus in the west and the continuous line of Ossa and Pelion in the east.

The Thessalians, in two successive waves, drove the Boeotians and the Dorians southward, and settled in the land. That was all in the remote period before Greek civilization had begun to develop. Thessaly next came prominently into notice at that critical period in the history of classical Greece when Xerxes, with his Persian hosts, was threatening the liberties of the great city states of the peninsula. During the years that had intervened the Thessalian had waxed fat. His land was fertile, while its spacious surface presented none of those elevations so dear to the heart of the founder of warlike cities.

There was never in Thessaly anything like the great democratic city states of Greece proper. It was, on the contrary, the natural home of powerful aristocracies, and such families as the Aleuadae of Larissa, and the Saopadae of Grannon were famous in their time. Thessaly never developed the high patriotism of Greece, and so, in the time of the Persian wars, the Aleuadae of Larissa threw in their lot with the Persians against their Greek neighbors.

When a common cause did unite the oligarchies of Thessaly the combination was, of course, a powerful one. Such confederations, however, occurred but seldom, and were never lasting. So it went on all through the centuries of the Christian era. Immigrants came to the fertile lands of Thessaly from different parts of the Balkans, and the general complexion of its population was different in different centuries.

It has always, however, been very largely Greek, and even before 1881, when, in accordance with the terms of the Treaty of Berlin, the district was formally handed over to Greece by the Porte, this was so much the case that Greek was everywhere used as the official language. Greece has certainly done well by Thessaly. Trade has been fostered, and the interior of the country has been opened up by means of railways, while the port of Volo, the only outlet for trade in the whole district, has become a busy place of traffic.

A Dramatic Episode.

Amongst the world's great dramatic stories must surely be reckoned Sir Ernest Shackleton's simple account, recently published in England, in the Manchester Guardian, of his final rescue, after the fourth attempt, of the men stranded on Elephant Island. "I shall never forget," he says, "that moment when, on the fourth attempt to reach the island, the fog suddenly lifted, and we found we were only half a mile from the camp. I saw a little figure on the ice—it was Frank Wild. I shouted, 'Are you all well?' and he replied, 'All well, boss.' Within three-quarters of an hour we were all homeward bound."

...as going abroad to perform a reciprocal service to America. was to appear before audiences ignorant of American music eager for new and vivid impressions. I suggested a group of the best time songs. She thought I was lying to be funny.

"To the professional American musicians, ragtime simply does exist. They give it no more recognition than if it were the beating tom-toms outside a side-show. recognizing its existence, they do not distinguish the better from worse. Because most of the ragtime pieces they hear are feeble. Heaven knows most American music is feeble) they lump the whole as one and call it 'vicious' or 'vulgar'."

Mr. Moderwell presents a type programme of ragtime, which he submits to the mercies of "any sin who has the courage to use it." groups are arranged according to same general laws of symmetry which govern the preparation usual concert programmes. Here Mr. Moderwell's idea:

I.
"Roll Dem Cotton Bales".....John
"Waiting for the Robert E. Lee".....J. K.
"The Tennessee Blues".....War
"The Memphis Blues".....H. A.

II.
"You May Bury Me in the East".....Traditio
"Bendin' Knees a-Achin'".....Traditio
"These Dead Bones Shall Rise Again".....Traditio
"Play on Your Harp, Little David".....Traditio

III.
"Nobody's Lookin' but the Owl and the Moon".....John
Exhortation.....C
Rain Song.....C

IV.
"Everybody's Doing It".....Be
"Love a Piano".....Be
"When I Get Back to the U. S. A.".....Be
"On the Beach at Waikiki".....K
"Ragtime Cowboy Joe".....M

Novelists and Schoolgirls.

Scott never mentions a schoolgirl (Imagine Thomas Hardy fashioning a schoolgirl out of Wessex clay, George Meredith venturing to scribe Diana of the Crossways those early years. Arnold Bennett would have created a little mixture old wife, as Van Eyck's Memling paint babies like miniature old men. H. G. Wells would depict her as incipient temptation to Mr. Britling, for instance, into one of a dozen romantic adventures. Galsworthy would try to fit her into an ethical system, into a niche of social justice or matrimonial virtues. Mr. Howells, one may imagine might have essayed the task; but would have tried to meet the duty of getting the right values—a painter dabs blues on yellows make a green—by adding to a princess, reminiscent of the Vicar Wakefield, a few delicate hoyden touches. As there is no such thing as a schoolgirl on the Continent, French, and Italian novelists do mention her. Indeed the schoolgirl as we see her, is an American product and modern.—H. D. Sedgwick in The Atlantic.

Tommies Spend Money.

Seldom has Great Britain's share in the war been given just recognition. As new acts of service made public, appreciation is, in numerous instances, expressed, but there remain many contributions to cause of the Allies which pass unnoticed. Few people, for instance, have given a thought to the immense amount of money which the United Kingdom pours into France into Belgium, into Greece, into Italy only a few lands, through soldiers. Nevertheless, these countries benefit through the troops that are stationed on their soil.

Pros and Cons of Ragtime

THE pros and cons of ragtime are still current. Charles L. Buchanan, writing in "The Seven Arts," is skeptical, though he admits quite frankly that he "enjoys ragtime as heartily as a good laugh." He admits that: "Ragtime with its subtle, interior rhythms, its slouchy hanging back or the infinitesimal fraction of a second on one note, its propulsive urging forward on another, is the ultimate medium for the expression of a certain kind of action."

But enlarging upon the subject of nationalism in music, and the extent to which rag music should enter into the composition of ambitious hymes, Mr. Buchanan remarks: "To say that our future operas and symphonies will be written in ragtime is the equivalent of saying that our future poetry and drama will be written in the colloquialisms of Mr. George M. Cohan. No disparagement is intended either to Mr. Cohan or to ragtime. Mr. Cohan's lifts are as vivid and vital in their way as Mr. Paderewski's are in his. An equitable judgment does not emphasize the one at the expense of the other; it accepts both for their individual inherent worth. But it does not commit the error of confusing the relative importance of their contribution."

And again this writer is at pains to distinguish between American ragtime and the folk music, for example, of Russia and Scandinavia and of Ireland. To him:

"There is an irreconcilable difference between a people's song that has grown out of an unsophisticated soil and a patois of the pavement that has grown out of vaudeville and cabarets. I should no more like to think that the American temperament was conclusively revealed and summed up in this musical slang than I should like to think it revealed and summed up in the vernacular of Broadway. . . . I like to think that the heart and backbone of this country are more accurately expressed in the rural, wistful lilt of its folk music than it is in the kind of sound that beats its brazen way into one's ears above the strident glare and glamour of cafes and dance halls."

On the other hand, in the same number of "The Seven Arts," the late-time musical prodigy, Hiram Moderwell, puts up an energetic defence of American ragtime. He speaks, indeed, with real enthusiasm:

"Some time ago a singer asked me to suggest some typical American songs for her programmes. She had one valuable service in introducing American audiences the folk music and the newer songs of Russia, and as going abroad to perform a reciprocal service for America. She was to appear before audiences quite ignorant of American music and eager for new and vivid impressions. I suggested a group of the best ragtime songs. She thought I was trying to be funny."

"To the professional American musicians, ragtime simply does not exist. They give it no more recognition than if it were the beating of m-toms outside a side-show. Not recognizing its existence, they cannot distinguish the better from the worse. Because most of the ragtime

PATRIOTIC MODES.

What War Has Done to Modify Fall Styles For Women.

The government needs all the dark blue and olive drab woolen material it can gather together, and therefore it stands to reason that women shouldn't try to make these colors fashionable at the present moment. There seems no immediate prospect of their doing so. The smartest color today is brown in every possible shade and tone.

Woman's patriotism may have something to do with her increasing independence in the matter of clothes. She no longer submits to a complete change in cut and line every six months. It is a fact undeniable that she has demanded plainer and more comfortable clothes—not that Paris has told her to wear this sort; not that the war has put the pall of somberness upon her soul. Her clothes are not somber, nor sad, nor plain. They are simply sensible, and that they will be from now on—or the signs of the times are to be distrusted. This does not mean, as some cynics would have you believe, that woman's clothes will not be beautiful. It means that she refuses absolutely to be a party to any freakishness deliberately planned by some remote person with an eye only to his own bank account.

The fad for knitting fell upon the country with the advent of the war, and we took it lightly enough to provide ephemeral cretonne bags to hold the summer's sweater allowance. But now we are looking at the craze more seriously, and bags are being done to match the more elaborate costumes. If knitting must be indulged in at all times, then certainly it must have its proper setting at all times.

There are knitting bags of the most expensive of materials. A black satin one has a medallion of blue Chinese embroidery applied conspicuously on its side. One of black and gold brocade has its rings wound with gold galloon and is adorned with tassels of gold. A silk one is made from a Point print colored the gayest of red and blue and white. There are also tailored ones of velvet and duvetyn, also those with bright silver and gilded tops for knitting needles, protectors for their pointed ends, and devices for holding the yarn and myriads of other accessories of knitting.

MILITARY DASH.

The Kind of a Hat That Will Prevail This Fall.

The French are offering a number of hats modeled after the khaki felt worn by our soldier boys. Here we



HOW TO KEEP WELL

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

TYPHOID FEVER is a severe disease coming on with headache, rise of temperature, diarrhoea, and abdominal distention. It always occurs as the result of taking into one's stomach food or drink contaminated with the body discharges. These discharges may enter one's mouth in water which has been polluted with sewage containing typhoid germs, with milk or food to which the germs have been carried by flies, by dirty hands, by dirty water, etc., or by direct contact with a person ill of typhoid fever. It is also distributed by "carriers," that is by persons who, though immune to the disease themselves, carry the germs of the disease in their intestines and transmit it to others through the discharges reaching food, etc. "Typhoid Mary," the New York cook who gave the disease to a large number of people before she was locked up, is a typhoid example of a typhoid carrier. People who have typhoid fever may carry the disease for a long time and be a source of danger to others, especially if they have anything to do with the preparation of food.

Typhoid fever is rather common about the farms especially if a single case has occurred in a neighborhood where there is any chance of the general water supply, such as a spring, stream, or lake, receiving the intestinal discharges of the sick person. A typical example of this occurred in connection with an outbreak of the disease at Plymouth, Pa., in 1885. Plymouth is a mining town with a population at the time of the outbreak of about 8,000. Its water-supply was obtained from a mountain stream draining an almost uninhabited watershed, and the water for the town was impounded in a series of four impounding reservoirs. In January a man living up stream, who had spent his Christmas holidays in Philadelphia, became ill at his home. The excreta were not disinfected but were thrown either into the frozen creek or upon its snow-covered banks. In March there came a spring thaw and the accumulations of excreta were washed down the stream. Three weeks later there was an acute outbreak of typhoid fever in the little town. In some days as many as 100 cases occurred. One thousand and four cases were reported. There were, it is estimated, altogether 1,500 cases and the deaths numbered 114. The infection was most marked in those who used the town water supply, the epidemic being limited to the users of this water. Those who used well water escaped the disease. This epidemic of typhoid was studied and definitely traced to its source by competent observers, and is a marked example of the necessity of protection of public water supplies.

We are not exempt from such lessons in Ontario. The outbreak of typhoid in Ottawa in 1911 and again in 1913, and that of the town of Sarnia in 1911-12, all of which were proven to have occurred as the result of sewage-polluted water, have been sharp lessons in our own province, lessons unhappily which have not yet convinced the respective civic authorities of the necessity of adequate protection of their water-supplies.

In the majority of cases the well is the chief and usually the only source of water supply. It is in many cases a safe supply, especially if it is a deep or driven well and more particularly if it is well protected against surface drainage. But many farm wells are shallow with the curb made of unjointed timber or stone which allow of easy drainage to the well. The covering is often of loose boards through which surface impurities may easily run. The danger is slight unless the impurities contain, which they may easily do, the excreta of persons carelessly thrown upon the ground. If the excreta comes from a person affected with typhoid the danger is imminent, and there is almost a certainty that users of the water will suffer from the disease. The moral is plain: PROTECT THE WELL!

Summer Diarrhoea kills a large number of babies every summer. It is preventable if care is taken with the babies' food. If at all severe call the doctor at once. In any case it is always safe to give a dose of the good old-fashioned castor oil. That is one of the mother remedies to be banked upon. If the diarrhoea is severe cut off all food, especially MILK, which is death to a baby with diarrhoea, but give boiled water in as large amounts as the baby would have of food. In older children give only water and gruel or dry toast. But get a doctor at once.

N.B.—Questions on subjects pertinent to public health will be answered from time to time.

FOR AFTERNOONS.

Beautiful Satin Frock
Made on Good Lines.



into second tub or vessel.

Over the gratings pour clean water. Stir well, so as to saturate every particle of the potatoes. Allow to stand for a little time and then remove the peelings and other floating material from the top of the water. Stir again, add a little more clear water and allow the same to stand for several hours or overnight. The starch granules will settle to the bottom, and all pulp and potato skins will rise to the top of the water or settle on top of the starch granules. Remove the water carefully.

and the new songs of Russia, and was going abroad to perform a reciprocal service for America. She was to appear before audiences quite ignorant of American music and eager for new and vivid impressions. She suggested a group of the best ragtime songs. She thought I was trying to be funny.

"To the professional American musicians, ragtime simply does not exist. They give it no more recognition than if it were the beating of tom-toms outside a side-show. Not recognizing its existence, they cannot distinguish the better from the worse. Because most of the ragtime pieces they hear are feeble (as heaven knows most American music is feeble) they lump the whole art in one and call it 'vicious' or 'vulgar.'"

Mr. Moderwell presents a typical programme of ragtime, which he submits to the mercies of "any singer who has the courage to use it." The groups are arranged according to the same general laws of symmetry which govern the preparation of musical concert programmes. Here is Mr. Moderwell's idea:

I.
Roll Dem Cotton Bales.....Johnson
Waiting for the Robert E. Lee.....Muir
The Tennessee Blues.....Warner
The Memphis Blues.....Handy

II.
You May Bury Me in the East.....Traditional
Bendin' Knees a-Achin'.....Traditional
These Dead Bones Shall Rise Again.....Traditional
Play on Your Harp, Little David.....Traditional

III.
Nobody's Lookin' but the Owl and the Moon.....Johnson
Exhortation.....Cook
Ain Song.....Cook

IV.
Everybody's Doing It.....Berlin
Love a Piano.....Berlin
When I Get Back to the U. S. A.....Berlin
On the Beach at Wal-ki-ki.....Kern
Ragtime Cowboy Joe.....Muir

Novelists and Schoolgirls.

Scott never mentions a schoolgirl. Imagine Thomas Hardy fashioning a schoolgirl out of Wessex clay, or George Meredith venturing to describe Diana of the Crossways in those early years. Arnold Bennett could have created a little miniature old wife, as Van Eyck and emulating paint babies like miniature old men. H. G. Wells would depict her as incipient temptation to lead a Britling, for instance, into one of a dozen romantic adventures. A worthy would try to fit her into an ethical system, into a niche of social justice or matrimonial ventures. Mr. Howells, one may imagine, might have essayed the task; but he could have tried to meet the difficulty of getting the right values—as a painter dabs blues on yellows to make a green—by adding to a primness, reminiscent of the Vicar of Akefield, a few delicate boydenish touches. As there is no such thing as a schoolgirl on the Continent, French, and Italian novelists do not mention her. Indeed the schoolgirl, we see her, is an American product and modern.—H. D. Sedgewick, The Atlantic.

Tommyes Spend Money.

Seldom has Great Britain's share of the war been given just recognition. As new acts of service are made public, appreciation is, in numerous instances, expressed, but there remain many contributions to the use of the Allies which pass unnoticed. Few people, for instance, have given a thought to the immense amount of money which the United Kingdom pours into France, to Belgium, into Greece, to mention only a few lands, through her lenders. Nevertheless, these countries benefit through the troops that are stationed on their soil.



THE "BOOKIE."

have such an adaptation in khaki velvet, with a big brass button and soutache substitute for the army braid and emblem. Schoolgirls will adopt this idea.

Tomato Sauce.

(Prepared by the office of information, department of agriculture.)

Since tomatoes contain a very high percentage of water it often is desirable to can only concentrated tomato products. This is true especially when cans or jars are difficult to obtain. A delicious concentrated tomato sauce may be made and canned as follows. Says the United States department of agriculture. Small or broken tomatoes and large tomatoes unsuitable for canning whole may be used in this recipe:

Cut the tomatoes into fairly small pieces and add one large sized onion (chopped) and one cupful of sweet red pepper to one gallon tomatoes. Cook until tender. Put through a sieve and add a mixture of one-third salt and two-thirds sugar in a proportion of one teaspoonful to each quart of the mixture. Cook until the consistency of ketchup, stirring constantly. Pack hot into sterilized jars or bottles. Adjust rubber and cap. Place the containers on a false bottom in a vessel of water sufficiently deep to reach almost to their tops and allow to remain at a boiling temperature for twenty-five minutes. Remove jars from the water bath and tighten the lids immediately.

Substitute for Copper.

In Germany, where almost all the copper is needed for the army, some ingenious substitutes have been found for it in the peaceful arts. In house wiring, for instance, iron wire has taken the place of copper. Iron cannot, however, be used as a conductor of electricity for long distances, nor where exposed to the air, because it would cost too much and because it rusts too quickly. Nor can it be used for telephone wires. Locomotives are now built with scarcely any copper. Siemens steel taking its place. Enamelled iron is now used in breweries, kitchens, and other places which had to give up their copper tanks and kettles.

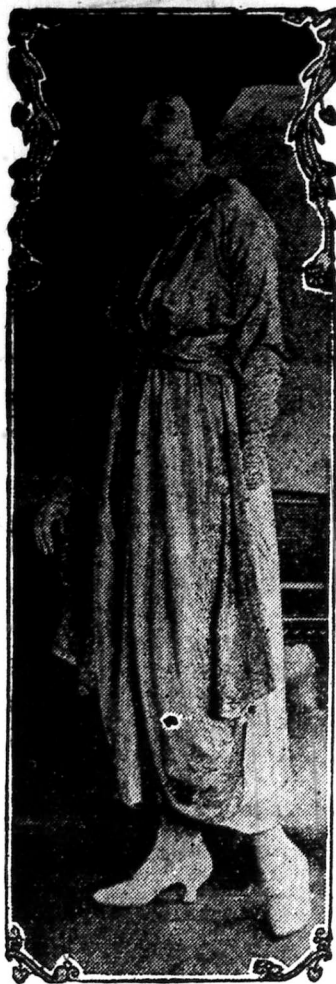
In the Wool Country, Too!

Butte, Montana, Post: "Mr. and Mrs. Larry Mutton are the proud parents of an eight-pound boy." Some little spring lamb!—Greenville Daily News.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

FOR AFTERNOONS.

Beautiful Satin Frock
Made on Good Lines.



YOUTHFUL CHARM.

Dove gray satin is the fabric used for this handsome gown so suitable for semi-dress occasions. The draped skirt has its wings embroidered in silvery soutache, which also affords deep cuffs and a finish for the round, flat neck of the blouse.

POTATO STARCH.

Just How to Make It From Unmarketable Spuds.

Bruised and otherwise unmarketable potatoes may be used in making potato starch, a very desirable and healthful food.

Potato starch can be used in many ways for food purpose—in making salads, puddings, milk dishes, etc. In every potato section of the country thousands of bushels of potatoes are wasted every year which could just as well be utilized in making potato starch.

Use plenty of water and a vegetable scrubbing brush in washing the potatoes. Seat yourself in a convenient position with a vessel containing potatoes at one side and an empty vessel for the gratings on the other. Place a dishpan with grater on a low table and, without removing the skins, grate your potatoes by hand or run them through the sausage grinder. Empty gratings

into second tub or vessel.

Over the gratings pour clean water. Stir well, so as to saturate every particle of the potatoes. Allow to stand for a little time and then remove the peelings and other floating material from the top of the water. Stir again, add a little more clear water and allow the same to stand for several hours or overnight. The starch granules will settle to the bottom, and all pulp and potato skins will rise to the top of the water or settle on top of the starch granules. Remove the water carefully, also the pulp and skins. Scrape the dark coat off the top of the starch formation, being careful not to remove any of the starch.

A second time pour fresh clean water over the starch. Stir thoroughly. Allow to stand for several hours or overnight. Remove water and pulp as before and add another application of water. Continue this as often as necessary to render your starch perfectly white and free, not only from the pulp, but from all sand or sediment of any kind which is not pure starch.

This operation can be abbreviated by rinsing the first time and then straining the pulp, starch and water through cheesecloth or cloth of finer mesh.—National Emergency Food Garden Commission.

Be Decisive!

It is a rare woman who has the capacity to decide a thing swiftly and then unswervingly carry out her decision.

Knowing it is a weakness of the sex, it is strange that girls are not taught from childhood to make up their minds quickly. If they were the world would be spared numberless inefficient and ineffectual women.

The average woman really suffers in making up her mind about an important matter, and more often than not when she has got it safely made up and her family and friends are sighing with relief because the ordeal is over it collapses in straw-like confusion and they are called upon to make it up for her again.

It is not difficult to train a girl in the habit of decision, and it will be a comfort for a mother to know that if fate has decreed that her daughter must live a life bereft of the support of family and friends she can make her decision clearly, no matter by what strange paths it may lead her, and live up to it unflinchingly.

Just How to Equip a Sewing Kit For the Sailor Boys.

The Navy league has issued an appeal to women of the country to make 6,500 "hussies" for the marines training for France. They may be turned in to local sections of the Navy league. "Hussies" is the marine's way of saying "housewives." It means a sewing kit.

The sewing kit wanted by the Navy league is made of cotton khaki, sewed with blue thread, the marine corps uniform color. The kit is thirteen inches long and seven and a half inches wide. It has five pockets, three and a half inches deep by two and a half inches wide. A top flap folds over the pockets and covers the contents of the kit. A red tape twenty inches long, sewed on the back of the center pocket, ties the kit. A pair of blunt pointed scissors four inches long, No. 1 needles, a thimble, an assortment of safety pins, cards holding heavy black and white thread and two safety pins strung with khaki buttons comprise the contents of the kit.

THE MARKET MEAT SHOP

We have at present an exceptionally good stock of fresh

BEEF, PORK and LAMB

and the quality is the best we can procure.

MINCE MEAT—We have just received a supply of Delicious Mince Meat, the kind mother used to make. The price is reasonable.

Domestic Shortening—is equally good for most purposes for which lard is used and the price saves you money.

For this week we will have FRESH HERRING, SALMON TROUT WHITE FISH, SMOKED HADDIES, CISCOES and KIPPERED HERRING.

E. R. TODD, Proprietor

'Phone 121.

HOMEMADE CANDY

The most Delicious Confectionery to be had in Napanee.

FRERH MADE EVERY DAY.

Ice Cream and Hot Drinks.

P. PAPPAS

'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

GETTING READY

Anticipating a large fall and Xmas business we are preparing to offer the best service in our line. Our Stock will be larger than ever.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE and JEWELLERY

have advanced in price, but we have taken advantage of the market and purchased for cash. If you will make comparisons you will be convinced of the values we offer.

We are making up dozens of

- - FRESH - -

PORK SAUSAGE

Every Day at

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

Music.

If you are thinking of buying a Piano, Organ, Talking Machine or Sewing Machine see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Terms to suit purchaser. Hundreds of references. Two used cars for sale, one Regal, one Chevrolet. We decided to not ship a car of horses so have some for sale.

VANLUVEN BROS.

Napanee and Moscow.

P.S.—See the new Brisco car at my place, Napanee, before you order, or at W. J. Normile's Garage, where cars will be sold and repairs kept.

Two rubber-tired Buggies for sale.

Egerton L. VanLuven.

50t-f

WEISS BROS. SPECIAL



GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.

10.30—Preaching service.

11.45—Sunday School.

7.00—Preaching service.

Rev. M. E. Bexsmith, L. L. B., ex-President of the Bay of Quinte Conference, will preach at both services.

Monday, 8.00—League meeting, under the direction of the Missionary Department. The King's Bank will be open.

Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer meeting.

The Pupils of the Napanee Public Schools contributed \$18.79 toward the British Red Cross.

Reserve a good seat early. Peter McArthur is a national figure. Seats may go very quickly.

The regular monthly meeting of the I.O.D.E. will be held in the Library, Monday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

For the children's coughs and long standing colds the best remedy is Howard's Emulsion "Improved," made fresh every week at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

A meeting of the Ontario Citizens' League will be held at the Library, next Tuesday, 13th inst., at 4 p.m., when a report of Toronto mass meeting will be given. All women interested, especially teachers, are invited to be present.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold a public meeting in Grace Church on Wednesday, Nov. 14th, at 3 o'clock. A report of the Provincial Convention and a good programme will be given. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The names of the following have appeared in the recent casualty lists: Wounded—F. E. Parks, Tamworth; P. U. Laidley, Napanee; T. Cooper, Bath. Died of wounds—Thos. Lowry, Flinton. Killed in action—T. Leary, Verona. Wounded—W. Rose, Verona. Ill—A. R. Gailbraith, Croydon; J. E. Dixon, Snow Road.

Bath, Morven, Odessa, Wilton, Selby, Yarker, Tamworth, Switzerville, Deseronto, get your cars and wagons ready. Hear Peter McArthur on the 14th in the Armouries. Seats may be secured in reserved sections at 75 or 50 cts. according to location by phone at Wallace's. Get together and order ten or twenty or a hundred. His coming is a county event.

"War Cartoons" is the subject of the address by Prof. Macdonald in the Historical Hall to-night, November 9th. This lecture promises to be a rare treat and should not be missed. Scores of the best cartoons from all parts of the world will be thrown upon the screen. All are welcome and no admission is charged. Bear in mind the meeting will open at eight o'clock sharp.

On Saturday last Nov. 3rd, a gentleman with a black fur coat, and who was otherwise described, was seen to pick up on the Street in front of the Dominion Bank, a Ten Dollar Bill which the wind had blown out of a party's hand as he was entering said Bank. If the gentleman will please leave this Bill at the Dominion Bank, he will be suitably rewarded and will be furnished with the name of the owner of the bill.

Something new every week at The Beverly-McDonald Co. Store. Special this week: Star Amonia, regular 10c. package, at 2 for 15c. Did you get a pound of McDonald's Pure Cocoa last week for 25c? It was great value. It's worth 40c. lb. but we will sell it for 30c. lb., our regular price; every pound guaranteed or money refunded.

SUBSCRIBE NOW

The Delineator

Fashion Authority of the World for a whole year for

95 Cents

From now until the end of November 1917, subscriptions will be taken at this Special Rate.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D. pastor.

10.30 a. m.—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service.

Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.—Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar

Services at S. Mary Magdalene Church:

8.00—Holy Communion.

10.30—Morning Prayer.

12.00—Sunday School.

7.00—Evening Prayer.

Intercession Service on Wednesday at 7.30 p.m.

GROCERY FOR SALE

In good live town in Lennox and Addington, Ontario. Apply BOX 62: EXPRESS OFFICE, Napanee.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

BEFORE THE WAR PRICES.

Extra good quality Linen Stationery 35c. per lb. Also a full line of initialed and plain Stationery, writing pads, envelopes, etc., at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

NOTICE TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS

Protect your radiators from freezing by using Freeze Proof. Does not injure the radiator. One application sufficient for season. For sale by (A. Wiseman. 49-c

Hogs Wanted!

Will ship on Saturday, Nov. 10th and will pay \$16.00 for first-class Hogs, and \$13.00 for Sows.

J. W. HAMBLY,

G. H. WILLIAMS.

Boyes' Grocery.

Try us for choice groceries. Fruit in season always on hand. Try our

larger than ever.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE and JEWELLERY

have advanced in price, but we have taken advantage of the market and purchased for cash. If you will make comparisons you will be convinced of the values we offer.

We are making up dozens of **SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RINGS** at \$25, \$30 and \$40, mounted in latest style platinum settings. All finger sizes.

Smith's Jewelry Store
Established 1868.

WEISS BROS. SPECIAL



Women's Patent Button Cloth and Leather Tops. Boots regular \$4.50 and \$5.00.

Clearing \$3.45

10 per cent. Discount Sale for month of October.

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE and TRENTON.

There will be good orchestra music in the Armouries on Nov. 14th.

which the wind had blown out of a party's hand as he was entering said Bank. If the gentleman will please leave this Bill at the Dominion Bank, he will be suitably rewarded and will be furnished with the name of the owner of the bill. 49-a

Something new every week at The Beverly-McDonald Co. Store. Special this week: Star Amonia, regular 10c. package, at 2 for 15c. Did you get a pound of McDonald's Pure Cocoa last week for 25c? It was great value. It's worth 40c. lb. but we will sell it for 30c. lb., our regular price; every pound guaranteed or money refunded. Look out for our Coffee ad next week. McDonald's Coffee takes the lead in Picton, and it will soon be known in Napanee. **THE BEVERLY-McDONALD CO.**

Buy Victory Bonds—buy MORE Victory Bonds—buy STILL MORE Victory Bonds.

During the year 1918 the Farmers Sun promises to be more profitable and interesting to those engaged in agriculture than at any time during the past twenty-six years of its production. "News and Views from the Farm" by W. L. Smith, for twenty years one of The Sun's Editors, will continue this most pleasing and profitable part of the paper. The farm markets will be given extra and special attention by Mr. Crane and Mr. Thurston, while many others will contribute from week to week, topics of interest to those actively engaged in farm work. One Dollar to 1st of January 1919 is a small price for The Sun, a paper that has so long and faithfully served the farming interests. You cannot do better than subscribe at once.

The Widow's Mite behind the Soldier's Might—Buy Victory Bonds.

The following from a Victoria paper of October 18th will be of interest to many of our readers: "At high noon yesterday, at Christ Church Cathedral, the marriage took place quietly of Laura Beatrice, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Milligan, of 120 Clarence Street, Victoria, and Frederick C., son of Mr. and Mrs. William Armstrong, of Mille Roches, Ontario. Very Rev. Dean Quainton officiated. Only the immediate relatives were present. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents immediately after the ceremony, and Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong left by the afternoon boat for a short honeymoon trip. On their return they will take up their residence at Battery Street."

Universal Service—Buy Victory Bonds.

This is the season of the year for setting out tulips in order to secure a profusion of beautiful flowers in the spring and the finest in the world are the famous Darinws. The Horticultural Society has just received several thousand from Holland. These will be liberally distributed among the members and large quantities will also be donated to the park and the churches of the town. The advantage of belonging to this Society are too obvious to require any comment. That our town has acquired the reputation of being one of the most beautiful in the Province may be traced largely to the influence of the Society. The friendly rivalry among the citizens in producing beds of beautiful flowers and in maintaining well kept lawns is encouraged. The year begins now and now is the time to join and help along this splendid cause.

Don't neglect to vaccinate your young stock. Fresh vaccine, in sealed vials, guaranteed absolutely reliable, at WALLACE'S, the leading Drug Store.

New Pork Barrels for sale. Phone 130.

FRANK H. PERRY.

by using Freeze Proof. Does not injure the radiator. One application sufficient for season. For sale by (A. Wiseman. 49-c

Hogs Wanted!

Will ship on Saturday, Nov. 10th and will pay \$16.00 for first-class Hogs, and \$13.00 for Sows.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

Boyes' Grocery.

Try us for choice groceries. Fruit in season always on hand. Try out green and black teas. We keep cod oil. Highest prices for eggs.

'Phone 236 G. W. BOYES,
John Stree

CURLING.

The annual meeting of the Curling Club will be held at the rink on Monday night next, 12th inst., at eight o'clock. A large attendance of intending curlers is requested as important matters in connection with the Club and season's play are to be discussed. Election of officers will take place at this meeting.

R. A. LEONARD, Sec

ANNUAL CHRISTMAS SALE.

The ladies of the Churchwomen's Guild of St. Mary Magdalene's Church will hold their annual Christmas sale on the afternoon and evening Tuesday, Dec. 4th. Articles suitable for all kinds of Christmas gifts will be on sale also a splendid program is being arranged for the evening. Reserve this date. Further particulars will be given later.

L.O.D.E. EUCHRE.

The Committee having this matter in charge wish to announce that the event will take place in the Oddfellow Hall, in the Harshaw Block, through the kindness and courtesy of the officers of this lodge. It has been found necessary to change the date from the 20th November, as previously indicated, to the 16th of November. Remember Friday evening, the 16th, and keep this date free.

THE BATTLES OF VIMY RIDGE AND ARRAS, AND THE RETREAT OF THE GERMANS.

Absolutely new war pictures, and Canadian Government control, will be shown at Wonderland on 10th and 11th December, under auspices of the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I. O. D. I. Mr. Foster having kindly placed his theatre and services at the disposal of the above organization for the occasion. Be sure to see this interesting 7 reel film.

Khaki Linen Stationery, 25c. per box, at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

REAL HEROISM ATTRACTIVE.

Toronto Telegram: Heroism is a ways was and always will be lucrative than Hogs. The country that traffics in Heroism cannot reward that Heroism as lavishly as the civilians who traffic in Hogs reward themselves. The utmost that the country required of Sir Joseph Flavelle and other civilians were represented in the expectation that they would cast all the efficiencies of great business organizations into the treasury of a nation's need. These civilians were expected to take out of the treasury the same rewards that these same business organizations had earned in times of peace. The least the country expected of this wounded bell-boy and other soldiers was that they would cast themselves into the treasury and take their personal reward in death, wounds, or hardship.

Buy 2 cakes of Palm Olive Soap and get a cake free at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Ford Prices raise to-day (October 11th). Couplets have raised \$70.00, and Sedans \$80.00. Order your Touring Car at once before they raise and save money. VANLUVEN BROS., dealers Kingston and Moscow, W. J. NORMILE, dealer Napanee.

Get your sample of Mentholatum at WALLACE'S.

Your Photos for Christmas !!

Order them now before the rush begins.
Photos taken anytime, or in any weather.

THE COOKE STUDIO

Next to Napanee Post Office.

LUMBER, = LATH, SHINGLES

Stocks of Hemlock and Shingles are of Exceptional Quality and Value.

SASH, DOORS, AND MILL WORK.

Plans and Estimates for Complete Buildings

W. D. MIDMER,

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

Successors to Dafoe & Waller.

SUBSCRIBE NOW

The Delineator

Fashion Authority of the
World for a whole year for

**95
Cents**

From now until the end of
November 1917, subscriptions
will be taken at this Special
Rate.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D.,
astor.
10.30 a. m.—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible
lasses.
7.00 p.m.—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.—Mid-week
eeting for prayer and bible study.

T. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
Services at S. Mary Magdalene
hurch :
8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.
Intercession Service on Wednesday,
7.30 p.m.

GROCERY FOR SALE

In good live town in Lennox and
ldington, Ontario. Apply BOX 622,
XPRESS OFFICE, Napanee.

ast End Barber Shop.

Everything neat ; first class work-
en ; cigars and tobacco. Give me a
ll.

J. N. OSBORNE.

BEFORE THE WAR PRICES.

Extra good quality Linen Station-
y 35c. per lb. Also a full line of
italed and plain Stationery, writ-
pads, envelopes, etc., at WAL-
ICE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

OTICE TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS.

Protect your radiators from freezing
using Freeze Proof. Does not in-
re the radiator. One application
fficient for season. For sale by C.
Wiseman. 49-c

ogs Wanted !

Will ship on Saturday, Nov. 10th,
id will pay \$16.00 for first-class
ogs, and \$13.00 for Sows.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

oyes' Grocery.

Try us for choice groceries. Fruits

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister.

9.45—Morning Class.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening worship.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.
Thursday, 7.30—Choir practice.

PERSONALS

Miss Josephine Vrooman returned
on Tuesday from a visit with Miss
Uglov, Kingston.

Lieut. D. M. Jemmett, 5th Field
Company, Canadian Engineers, has
been appointed as a lieutenant to the
Depot Battalion.

Mr. Nichol. Bowmanville, spent a
few days this week with Mr. Elsie
Smith, Pleasant Valley.

Miss Mathieson, Montreal, is the
guest of Mrs. F. F. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul, California, are
visiting Mrs. R. Dinner.

Col. Alex P. Deroche and Mrs.
Deroche were among the guests at
the wedding of the Governor General's
daughter, Lady Maude, to Captain
Angus MacIntosh, at Ottawa on Sat-
urday last.

Mr. A. N. Benn, Moscow, was a
caller at our office on Friday last.

Mrs. Fairfield and Mrs. Pringle,
Ernestown Station, were guests of
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Guess last week.

Pte. Urwin, Rathbun Camp, spent
Sunday with his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Urwin, Morven.

Mrs. W. H. Robinson and daughter,
Mrs. Jamieson, are guests of Mrs. H.
W. Kelly.

Mrs. C. Dean spent a few days last
week with Mrs. F. Palmer, Shannon-
ville.

Mr. L. M. Brooks, Montreal, is
spending a few days in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Blewett and
Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Curran motored
to Toronto on Monday and are spend-
ing a few days in the city.

Mr. F. F. Miller is taking a trip to
Western Canada.

Mrs. Bogart, Ottawa, is the guest
of Mrs. Jean Richardson.

Mrs. F. W. Howard returned last
week to her home in Los Angeles,
California.

BIRTHS.

BALLARD—At Napanee, on Thurs-
day, November 1st, 1917, to Mr. and
Mrs. Harry Ballard, a daughter.

MASQUERADE PARTY.

N.C.I. Nov. 1st, 1917.

On Thursday evening the pupils and
their friends spent a very enjoyable
evening in the Assembly Hall, at the
Collegiate.

The fun took the form of a Mas-
querade Party. Each form gave a
stunt or contributed in some way to
the programme. After the program,
refreshments were served, followed by
an informal dance.

THE PROGRAMME.

The Collegiate Yell..... School
Imitation of The Freshies..... 3F
A Day in IB..... II. form
Dialogue..... IA
Journal..... Miss E. Waller
Vauderville..... Boys of IB
Ghost Scene..... Commercial
Advertising Society..... III.A
Chorus..... Upper School
Mock Court..... III.B
The proceeds of the night were \$32,
which is to be used to send Christ-
mas boxes to the N.C.I. boys across

Worth Protecting

A good article is worthy of a good package.
A rich, strong, delicious tea like Red Rose is
worth putting into a sealed package to keep it
fresh and good.

A cheap, common
tea is hardly worth
taking care of and is
usually sold in bulk.

Red Rose is always
sold in the sealed
package which keeps
it good.



A GREAT DRAWING TEAM.

By Augustus Bridle.

A good drawing team is just as
much joy to the man that owns it
as it used to be in the bush-log days.
We talk a good deal—some of us—
about the great horses we used to
handle the ribbons over in the bush,
lifting out great loads of elm logs,
sometimes 1,500 feet or 2,000 some-
times more according to the man who
was telling it, from the stump to the
skidroad and the concession line.

Certainly some of those teams could
draw ; and surely some of their driv-
ers did use to be able to talk about
it. But there are more good average
hauling teams in the country now
than there were in the bush days.
Farmers have gone in for specializing
on draughts and roadsters, because
they understand that a poor team is
bad economy when work has to be
done in a hurry. Getting stuck with
a load in the fields is a dead waste
of time and of temper. We used to
be stuck often in the old days with
some of those poor teams picked up
any old way at an auction sale. But
a good span of Clydes or Percherons
nowadays is a real piece of insurance
against wasting time with stuck
loads. The only thing that happens
in that line with such horses is brok-
en harness or a snapped doubletree.

Of course a good deal depended on
the driver as it does now. One of
the best drawing teams ever known
in an Ontario county would pull like
a tractor engine for the boss, but
when it came to the hired man they
see-sawed and jumped in the collar
like a pair of balky Texas steers.
When the boss pulled the lines over
them and yelled, "Git down togeth-
er"—they got down, those Fob Hunt-
ers, and lifted the load—heavens, how
they could lift it ! No matter what
the load was, grain, or logs, or
gravel ; it came out of the hole on
to the high-road, just by the simple
knack of getting down together.

Just now the greatest hauling team
ever known in Canada are engaged in

lifting the biggest load that a team
ever stood in front of. The load is,
\$150,000,000 of Canadian Victory
Bonds.

That's a tremendous load. The load
is there all right. Canada has the
money ; twice as much, ready to pile
up for victory. It's a matter of lift-
ing the load. It's a matter of what
team is to do it, and who will be
the driver.

What's the best team for this job ?
The Canadian Farmer and the Gov-
ernment of Canada.

If those two can't lift a great part
of that load, you might as well leave
it alone.

Who is the driver ?
A great boss named Victory.
Victory. VICTORY !

RETAIL PRICES DECREASE IN
UNITED STATES, BUT THEY
MOUNT UP IN CANADA ; U.S.
FOOD ADMINISTRATION
IS BETTER.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Retail food
prices in the United States have de-
creased in average of 10 per cent.
from the high water mark reached in
May and June, was officially an-
nounced to-day.

Meat prices are dropping, and of-
ficials hope of even lower living costs
is held out to the public. Limita-
tion on meat storage to thirty days
is tending to increase the visible sup-
ply.

The food administration, by licens-
ing packers, has forced farmers to
mature their hogs by keeping down
prices for light stock.

While average American retail prices
are still 40 per cent. higher than in
June, 1914, official figures of increases
in Canada, Great Britain and Ger-
many in the same period are 60 per
cent., 110 per cent., and 130 per cent.,
respectively.

Peter McArthur is a literary man.
People with a literary taste enjoy
him. He is a farmer. People with
farms laugh with him and at him.



EXEMPTION TRIBUNALS

by using Freeze Proof. Does not insure the radiator. One application sufficient for season. For sale by C. A. Wiseman. 49-c

Hogs Wanted!

Will ship on Saturday, Nov. 10th, and will pay \$16.00 for first-class Hogs, and \$13.00 for Sows.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

Boyes' Grocery.

Try us for choice groceries. Fruits in season always on hand. Try our green and black teas. We keep coal oil. Highest prices for eggs.

Phone 236 G. W. BOYES,
John Street.

CURLING.

The annual meeting of the Curling Club will be held at the rink on Monday night next, 12th inst., at eight o'clock. A large attendance of intending curlers is requested as important matters in connection with the Club and season's play are to be discussed. Election of officers will take place at this meeting.

R. A. LEONARD, Sec.

ANNUAL CHRISTMAS SALE.

The ladies of the Churchwomen's Guild of St. Mary Magdalene's Church will hold their annual Christmas sale on the afternoon and evening of Tuesday, Dec. 4th. Articles suitable for all kinds of Christmas gifts will be on sale also a splendid programme being arranged for the evening. Reserve this date. Further particulars will be given later.

L.O.D.E. EUCHRE.

The Committee having this matter in charge wish to announce that this event will take place in the Oddfellows Hall, in the Harshaw Block, through the kindness and courtesy of the officers of this lodge. It has been found necessary to change the date from the 20th November, as previously indicated, to the 16th of November. Remember Friday evening, the 6th, and keep this date free.

THE BATTLES OF VIMY RIDGE AND ARRAS, AND THE RETREAT OF THE GERMANS.

Absolutely new war pictures, under Canadian Government control, will be shown at Wonderland on 10th and 11th December, under auspices of the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I. O. D. E. Mr. Foster having kindly placed his theatre and services at the disposal of the above organization for this occasion. Be sure to see this interesting 7 reel film.

Khaki Linen Stationery. 25c. per box, at WALLACE'S, the Leading rug Store.

REAL HEROISM ATTRACTIVE.

Toronto Telegram: Heroism always was and always will be less lucrative than Hogs. The country that traffics in Heroism cannot regard that Heroism as lavishly as the civilians who traffic in Hogs reward themselves. The utmost that the country required of Sir Joseph Flavelle and other civilians were represented in the expectation that they would assist all the efficiencies of great business organizations into the treasury of a nation's need. These civilians were expected to take out of that treasury the same rewards that these same business organizations had earned in times of peace. The least that the country expected of this wounded soldier-boy and other soldiers was that they would cast themselves into the treasury and take their personal reward in death, wounds, or hardships.

Buy 2 cakes of Palm Olive Soap and get a cake free at WALLACE'S rug Store Limited.

an informal dance.

THE PROGRAMME.

The Collegiate Yell.....School
Imitation of The Freshies.....3F
A Day in IB.....II. form
Dialogue.....IA
Journal.....Miss E. Waller
Vauderville.....Boys of IB
Ghost Scene.....Commercial
Advertising Society.....III.A
Chorus.....Upper School
Mock Court.....III.B

The proceeds of the night were \$32, which is to be used to send Christmas boxes to the N.C.I. boys across the sea.

Female Voters in Election

Considerable doubt has arisen in many minds as to what female relatives of soldiers will have votes in the coming election. We copy the following from the Dominion Elections Act 1917.

Every female person shall be capable of voting and qualified to vote at a Dominion election in any province or in the Yukon Territory, who, being a British subject and qualified as to age, race and residence as required in the case of a male person in such province or in the Yukon Territory, as the case may be, is the wife, widow, mother, sister or daughter of any person, male or female, living or dead, who is serving or has served without Canada in any of the military forces, or within or without Canada in any of the naval forces, of Canada or of Great Britain in the present war: Provided that this section shall not apply to the wife, widow, mother, sister or daughter of a person no longer serving as aforesaid, unless such person has died in or has been honourably discharged from such service, or, in the case of an officer, has died in or has been permitted to resign from such service, or has been dispensed by competent authority from further service, or in any case, has died after honourable discharge, resignation by permission, or dispensation from further service as aforesaid.

No person whose son or grandson is serving or has served as in section 33A provided shall, by reason of the lack of any income or property qualifications required by the provincial law, be deemed non-qualified to vote at a Dominion election, but all such persons, being otherwise qualified as required by this Act, shall be entitled to vote at any Dominion election.



EXEMPTION TRIBUNALS

MILITARY SERVICE ACT 1917

For the Attention of Class One Men

The location of The Exemption Tribunals in this district is as follows:—

Tribunal Ont. No. 173—Napanee

Ont. No. 175—Bath

Ont. No. 176—Tamworth

These Tribunals will commence to deal with claims for exemption on November 8th.

All claims for exemption must be made not later than November 10th.

Those who make or have made their claim for exemption in writing through the Post Office will receive notice by registered letter of date on which their claim will be dealt with.

Those who neglect to make use of the Post Office must present themselves in person at a Tribunal on November 8th, 9th or 10th, and they will then be informed as to when their claims will be dealt with.

Reports for service must be made on or before November 10th through the Post Office.

Severe penalties are provided by law for failure to report for service or claim exemption as above.

Issued by
The Military Service Council.

307

IN THE ARMOURIES

PETER MCARTHUR

Farmer, Literary Man, Humorist,
Philosopher.

A County Event

Wednesday, Nov. 14th

TICKETS—35., 50c. and 75c.
Reserve Seats on Sale at Wallace's

Adolphustown Methodist
Church, Com.